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ABSTRACT

This report reflects the results of an evaluation of the coverage in the annual Public Library Statistics program, a joint federal-state information collection project. It is the first phase of a broader project of the Census Bureau and the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) to evaluate the overall statistics available from the annual Public Library Statistics program. The report contains four sections. Section 1 is a summary of findings. Among the findings were the following: (1) the coverage in the annual program is very nearly complete (99.5 percent); and (2) there is a degree of inconsistency for reporting information about public libraries. Section 2 describes the methodology of the evaluation study. Section 3 describes the findings of this first phase of the evaluation in detail. Section 4 consists of individual state descriptions. Each state description contains a summary of the coverage rates, a descriptive evaluation, a brief description of the relationship to the Census of Governments library directory, lists of specific public libraries and sources of undercount or overcount in the NCES dataset, a description of branch library counts, and additional findings of note. There are two broad purposes of this evaluation. First, it is an evaluation of coverage, intended to raise specific issues for discussion among NCES, the Federal State Cooperative System (FSCS), and the states. Secondly, it is the starting point for evaluating additional issues of the statistical program, including definitions and the accuracy/reliability of various library service measures that result from the program.

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NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

**Report on
Coverage Evaluation
of the
Public Library
Statistics Program**

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U.S. Department of Education
Office of Educational Research and Improvement

NCES 94-430

IR 055 166

Report on Coverage Evaluation of the Public Library Statistics Program

A Report Prepared for
The National Center for Education Statistics
by the
Governments Division, Bureau of the Census
December, 1993

U.S. Department of Education

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National Center for Education Statistics

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Commissioner

National Center for Education Statistics

"The purpose of the Center shall be to collect, Analyze, and disseminate statistics and other data related to education in the United States and in other nations."—Section 406(b) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1221e-1).

June 1994

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Foreword

This report was prepared by the Governments Division of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The report reflects the results of an evaluation of the coverage in the annual Public Library Statistics program, which is a joint Federal-state information collection project. The coverage evaluation study is the first phase of a broader project being conducted by the Census Bureau and the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) to evaluate the overall statistics available from the annual Public Library Statistics program.

The report contains four sections. Section one is a summary of findings, presented in the form of an executive summary, followed by topical detail.

Section two describes the methodology of the evaluation study. This contains important information and caveats for readers of this report.

Section three describes the findings of this first phase of the evaluation in detail.

Section four consists of individual state descriptions. Each state description contains a summary of the coverage rates, a descriptive evaluation, a brief description of the relationship to the Census of Governments library directory, lists of specific public libraries that are sources of undercount or overcount in the NCES dataset, and a description of branch library counts. In some states, a "Miscellaneous" section is included to present additional findings of note.

There are two broad purposes of this evaluation: First, it is an evaluation of coverage, intended to raise specific issues for discussion among the NCES, the Federal State Cooperative System (FSCS), and the states. Secondly, it is the starting point for evaluating additional issues of the statistical program. These include definitions and the accuracy/reliability of various library service measures that result from the program.

Assistance from the many state library agencies, the FSCS liaisons in the states, and the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, is gratefully acknowledged.

ACRONYMS USED IN THIS REPORT

The following acronyms are used throughout this report:

ALA -- American Library Association - foremost private organization involved with library statistics, and a principal reference for public library information.

ALD -- American Library Directory - prepared by R.R. Bowker.

DECPLUS -- Data Entry Conversion for Public Library Universe System - a personal computer software package for use by the states and the Federal government, to collect individual public library data, compile statistics, and generate tables.

FSCS -- Federal State Cooperative System - a formal system whereby the state and Federal governments work together to collect public library information and statistics. Established by law by the National Center for Education Statistics and state library agencies, with full participation by the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. The full title is the Federal State Cooperative System for Public Library Data.

NCES -- National Center for Education Statistics - the Federal agency, within the Department of Education, that is responsible for collecting library statistics on a national scale.

PLDS -- Public Library Data Service - Statistical Report '93 - the annual survey by the Public Library Association, a division of the American Library Association.

PLS -- Public Library Statistics Program - the annual census of public libraries conducted by the Federal State Cooperative System and released by the National Center for Education Statistics. The program being evaluated by this study.

Section One. Executive Summary

1. The evaluation study finds that the coverage in the annual Public Library Statistics (PLS) program is very complete. The aggregate coverage rate for all states is 99.5 percent. Aggregate coverage rates in the individual states vary from 87.5 percent in New Mexico to 106.3 percent in Colorado. The aggregate coverage rate statistic shows the relation of the total count of entries in the 1991 NCES dataset to the total number of libraries for the state that meet the FSCS criteria for a public library as determined by the Census Bureau.

The coverage as reflected by the match rate is minimally less comprehensive. The national match rate is 98.8 percent. Match rates for individual states range from 86.1 percent in New Mexico to 100 percent in 30 of the states. The match rate equals the number of public libraries in the 1991 NCES dataset that matched a library on the state directory that met FSCS criteria divided by the total number of public libraries meeting these criteria as determined by the Census Bureau.

The PLS, and the resulting dataset of public libraries, thus are missing relatively few public libraries. Instances of overcoverage and undercoverage are indicated in the state descriptions with reference to specific public libraries or facilities. This will permit the state reporting agencies and the NCES to seek common agreement about whether or not to adjust the coverage in accordance with the findings.

2. There is a degree of inconsistency among the states owing to different applications of the FSCS definitions, or criteria, for reporting information about public libraries. Based upon the types of coverage discrepancies discovered during this evaluation, it is possible to enhance the survey coverage without changing the format of the current survey.

The FSCS definition of a public library could be strengthened in a number of very specific areas that would improve the overall coverage of the annual Public Library Statistics program. This can be accomplished by addressing the specific issues raised about coverage, and by clarifying these issues in the DECPLUS reporting manual. Including specific examples in the reporting manual for states to follow would be one method of achieving this objective.

3. Nonresponse has an impact on coverage in some of the states. This takes the form of local public library nonresponse to the state (as the collecting agent for the NCES) and their requests for information. In some states, nonrespondents are left off of the coverage frame. This is different from the nonresponse from public libraries already identified and included in the coverage frame, as described in the annual NCES publication on public libraries.

4. A fourth finding is more general, but important from the viewpoint of the users of the annual public library statistics. The process of collecting and analyzing statistics about public libraries involves information collection from a disparate universe of respondents. The structure and organization of public libraries are rooted in state law, but with few

exceptions they are controlled at the local level; each state's laws setting different goals and objectives for providing library services. Therefore, it is important that the users be made as fully aware as possible of each state's basic public library structure. This would provide a framework for using all of the public library statistics and go a long way toward improving the understanding of the PLS coverage.

Section Two. Coverage Evaluation Methodology

Introduction

This report is part of a wider evaluation of the Public Library Statistics program. This report focuses on the completeness or coverage of the FSCS dataset. Other reports will focus on definitions, explicit or implied, that are used in the FSCS program and an analysis of the financial aspects of public libraries.

The coverage evaluated was that of the annual census of public libraries as conducted by the NCES through the Public Library Statistics program. By comparing the public libraries contained in the annual survey to secondary sources, specific discrepancies were identified, and results quantified by state and nationally.

This coverage evaluation was conducted using two related strategies. Foremost was a comparison of the complete NCES public library dataset to library directories (primarily the official state directories) serving as reliable secondary sources. The second strategy was to examine the reporting instruments issued by individual states to their local libraries, for purposes of collecting the data to be submitted to the NCES.

The individual state reporting instruments were used to evaluate further the observable patterns of coverage. This was based upon the definitions applied by each state for reporting purposes. This was not as fruitful a strategy as was the coverage evaluation using secondary sources. Many of the state reporting instruments did not contain explicit instructions for defining a public library.

The NCES Public Library Dataset

The NCES compiles its public library dataset from information submitted by each state coordinator. The coordinator is chosen by the state's Chief Officer of the State Library Agency to act as liaison with the Federal government (the NCES) under the FSCS. The coordinator collects the state public library data using a computer software program called DECPLUS. Using DECPLUS, all the state public library data are transferred to the NCES, which then assembles statistics associated with the annual public library statistics program. The complete dataset is made available in electronic format, and in printed copy.

From the 1991 NCES dataset (electronic format) and for the purposes of this study, a SAS directory file was created by the Census Bureau for the entire NCES public library universe. This included names and addresses, which were important for the individual public library matching that had to be done later. This enabled sorting of the directory in any manner to conform with the secondary sources, which were all obtained in printed format.

Secondary Sources

There are other sources of information available for identifying public libraries in the United States. Directories from the following sources were reviewed:

- American Library Directory (R.R. Bowker)
- Census of Governments (Bureau of the Census)
- Public Library Data Service (Public Library Association)
- Individual state library directories

The ALD has several advantageous features that made it a useful reference. It contained information about the date founded for each entry. This was useful in overcoming the "year of coverage" problem described below. This directory also contains information on staffing, circulation, affiliations, and finances for many of the entries. These were useful in determining whether or not an entry met the FSCS public library criteria.

Directories from the following two sources were identified, but not reviewed:

- Market Data Retrieval Directory (Market Data Retrieval)
- Quality Education Directory (Wilson Marketing)

These were obtained for reference purposes for the next phases of the evaluation project. However, they did not add significantly to this study, since they focus on educational institutions. Public libraries are included but with no rigid criteria applied for defining them. Using them as primary references would have entailed a significant amount of time to evaluate their content.

A desirable feature in assessing evaluation is independence of sources against which the evaluation is being measured. This feature was best met by obtaining directories independently from each state. This avoided problems that would emanate if using centralized secondary sources. For example, review of the ALD for a handful of states showed a small but consistent undercount of about eight percent. Attempting to analyze the source of this would have required evaluating the ALD sources and methodology itself, which was not the focus of this study.

Using the state library directories approximated field work as closely as possible, since the directories were compiled essentially in the field at the state level. The state directories were considered the most reliable independent sources. The other secondary sources served as additional references.

Using the state directories as the primary independent source also had the advantage of corresponding to the NCES DECPLUS instructions. The latter contain the following definition of "public library," with the last sentence being paramount:

PUBLIC LIBRARY

"an entity that provides all of the following: a) an organized collection of printed or other library materials, or a combination thereof; b) a staff to provide and interpret such materials as required to meet the informational, cultural, recreational, and educational needs of a clientele; c) an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to clientele; and d) the facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule. A public library is established under state enabling laws or regulations to serve the residents of a community, district, or region."

"For purposes of the FSCS data collection, however, state law prevails in the identification of a public library and not all states' definitions are the same as the FSCS definition."

For this report, the first four criteria determined the validity of a public library. Each entity in the state directories and the state NCES data sets was compared to the first part of the FSCS definition. If the library met the four requirements of the definition and was verified as existing from two sources, it was considered a public library.

By using the state library directories, the problem of state interpretation of public library definitions could be addressed directly. These are original source documents that often contained state definitions. These provided an important link to the NCES dataset.

It should be noted that the state directories were not independent from the NCES dataset in a pure sense. The directories were compiled and retained by administering state library agencies, which are usually the same entities responsible for reporting to the NCES public library survey. However, the advantages of using the state directories as independent sources for evaluating coverage were significant, and outweighed this factor.

The state directories were obtained from two sources. First was the collection of state and local government documents maintained by the Bureau of the Census for the Census of Governments and related surveys of government agencies. About 15 of the state directories were obtained from this source. The remaining directories were obtained directly from the states. The request was for the most current year available, in printed form.

The response rate for state directories was 100 percent -- all 50 states, plus the District of Columbia.

Year of Coverage

In verifying the existence or non-existence of a public library contained in a state directory, every effort was made to validate its existence as of the reference year 1991. This included telephone calls where possible. In this manner, the effect of new or discontinued public libraries ("births" and "deaths" in the universe) was minimized as much as possible.

The complete NCES public library dataset covering the 1991 survey year was the latest available in electronic format at the time this study was initiated. The survey year is important to note, and had some impact upon the coverage evaluation. Both the state and independent sources occasionally referenced a more current year, and in some instances for the states, an earlier year. The reference years for each state are noted in the evaluation, and every effort was made to mitigate this effect on the study.

The year cited in the title of the individual state directory reports was not necessarily the survey year for the individual public libraries. Some of the state reports contained little information on timeframe, other than in the title. It could not be ascertained whether the state directory referenced a calendar year, a fiscal or administrative year, or a reference point within a year.

For example, a state report for 1992 contained references to libraries that existed during 1992 in some cases, and 1991 in other cases. Nor was it certain that the NCES dataset contained information strictly for calendar year 1991, or whether the state reporting reflected some other timeframe. For this reason, we attempted to obtain the latest report or directory available from each state. Then, where we found discrepancies in coverage, we made every effort to determine whether or not the discrepancy was due to a timing problem as opposed to a coverage problem.

In a similar manner, the NCES dataset for 1991 covered no single time period. According to the NCES public library publication, there were nine different time periods represented by the state submissions. These covered all or parts of three calendar years. The timing issue created problems for this evaluation study, as discussed in the text of this report.

State Directory Match

The first task in the matching operation was to review the state directories for content, and determine which of the entries were valid "public libraries" according to the FSCS definition. During this first pass through the directories, selected library entities were eliminated as invalid. These were limited to only those library entities that clearly failed to meet the criteria for a public library, as defined by the FSCS.

Examples included university libraries, libraries of private companies, hospital medical libraries, and the like.

At this time, it was also determined whether any libraries were geographically out-of-scope. This phenomenon occurred where a public library located in one state serviced clientele of another state. It was not a common occurrence, but the focus was on the status of such public libraries in the state directory and NCES dataset. Such public libraries easily could be double counted. From the perspective of individual states, this multiple reporting might have been valid. However, this clearly has an impact on aggregate counts. These public libraries were counted only in their state of physical location. Only the state of Nevada is affected by

this determination since residents of two areas in Nevada use public libraries situated in California. In other years, Illinois included several Iowa public libraries in its state directory but Illinois no longer includes them.

The next task was a two way match of each library in the NCES dataset with each library in the state directories. The match included name and location. This served to identify coverage validity. Mismatches, both state directory-to-NCES and NCES-to-state directory, were then evaluated further for validity using one or some combination of the following procedures:

1. Check against other secondary sources.
2. Telephone followup to individual library entities.
3. Telephone followup to the state coordinator for the public library survey.
4. Referral to state code or statute.

Each mismatch was then classified as either a valid or invalid public library, and a determination made as to whether or not it should be included (retained) or excluded (removed) from the counts of libraries derived from the NCES dataset or the state directory.

Match to Other Directories

The other directories served principally as additional secondary sources in the coverage evaluation. These were referred to as needed to ascertain validity of individual library entities cited in the state directory or NCES dataset. The ALD and also was used as a source for identifying possible omissions from the NCES dataset, since it contained some small libraries not always found on the state directory or NCES dataset. In most cases, these did not meet the criteria established by the FSCS for defining a public library.

Another task was a comprehensive match between the Census of Governments and the NCES dataset. This was limited as an evaluation strategy because of the definitions applied in the Census of Governments. The latter focuses on special districts that comprise independent units of local government. As it turned out, special district governments that provide library services (one of the unique government functions used by the Census Bureau) exist only in 16 states. Table 2 contains a summary of the comparative counts.

There were several reasons for conducting this comprehensive match to the Census of Governments directory. First, many of the independent special district governments that perform library functions are regional, cooperative, and network entities that do not provide direct library services. Instead, they serve as administrative entities, levying taxes and the like. This was a valuable source of information on these library entities that do not meet the FSCS definitions but which were sometimes reported as public libraries by the states.

Secondly, the match will provide valuable information later in the evaluation project, as financial and employment statistics for public libraries are examined, along with the use of networks and cooperatives, and the oversight role of state library agencies with respect to local public libraries. The Census of Governments contains financial and employment statistics for library services, as well as government structure and organizational information on a state-by-state basis.

Coverage Rates

Two statistics were calculated that describe the accuracy of coverage.

The aggregate coverage rate statistic shows the relation of the total count of entries in the NCES dataset to the total number of libraries for the state that meet the FSCS criteria for a public library. The formula used was:

$$C_{\text{NCES}}/SD \times 100 = \text{Aggregate Coverage Rate}$$

Where:

C_{NCES} = the total number of libraries contained in the 1991 NCES dataset.

SD = the final number of public libraries that met the four FSCS criteria described above. These were the libraries contained in the state directory, adjusted as needed for addition of other libraries that met the FSCS criteria for a public library or removal of libraries that did not meet these criteria.

This statistic, expressed in percentage terms, was deemed useful because it quantified the aggregate counts more accurately where the NCES dataset contained more entries than there were valid public libraries.

In comparison, the second statistic was calculated based upon matching each entry in the NCES dataset to each valid public library from the state directory (as adjusted). In some states the aggregate coverage rate exceeded 100 percent, while the match rate fell below 100 percent.

The match rate for each state was calculated using the NCES dataset. The formula used was:

$$M_{\text{NCES}}/SD \times 100 = \text{Match Rate}$$

Where:

M_{NCES} = the number of public libraries in the 1991 NCES dataset that could be matched to a public library on the state directory that meets FSCS criteria.

SD = the final number of public libraries that met the four FSCS criteria described above. These were the libraries contained in the state directory, adjusted as needed for addition of other libraries that met the FSCS criteria for a public library or removal of libraries that did not meet these criteria.

The rate was expressed in percentage terms.

The number of public libraries (the denominator for calculating both statistics) was the number contained in the state directory that met the definition of public library consistent with the FSCS DECPLUS manual. Thus, the number for each state was reviewed and adjusted if needed during the matching phase of the evaluation process described above. This adjustment involved either adding to the state count if it was determined that the state directory omitted a valid public library, or reducing the count if it was determined that the state directory included invalid public libraries that did not fully meet the FSCS DECPLUS criteria for defining a public library.

There were very few instances where libraries were added to the state directory count, but many instances where the count in the state directory was reduced.

The initial criteria for identifying a valid public library were the same as contained in the FSCS DECPLUS definition (cited above). In addition, the following criteria were added, applied as standards to each state. It should be noted that these criteria were intended to clarify and standardize only, based on conflicting conditions encountered in some of the states where their treatment based on the FSCS definitions is not clear. The following types of library entities were **included** in the count of public libraries:

1. A library district that was administratively independent from all other public libraries, met all DECPLUS criteria, but had as its only facility one or more bookmobiles.
2. A library entity that was administratively independent from all other public libraries, met all DECPLUS criteria, but served solely as a "mailbox" library for lending materials to the general public. A "mailbox" library is one which has a staff and a collection of books that are mailed to residents upon a written or telephoned request. There are no walk-in facilities.

The types of library entities listed below were **excluded** from the count of public libraries:

- 1) Libraries that only provided cooperative services to public libraries, sometimes called system libraries, were not public libraries in the FSCS meaning of the term.
- 2) Libraries that were staffed entirely by volunteers, sometimes called volunteer libraries, were not public libraries. They did not have a paid staff. (Although "paid staff" is not specifically a part of the 1991 FSCS definition of a "public library", having a paid staff was part of the 1991 definition for the "staff" variable. Therefore, this was an implicit or implied requirement for all states during the 1991 reporting.)
- 3) Library entities that contracted for all their services from another library did not meet the requirement of collection, staff, schedule or facilities in their own right.
- 4) Libraries that were intended principally as a reference source for a profession were considered special libraries. Law reference libraries and medical reference libraries fell in this category.

These conditions are explained in more detail within the individual state descriptions where they were encountered.

State Reporting Instruments

An important task of the coverage evaluation was obtaining complete information on the reporting instructions issued by each state library agency to its local library entities (some or all of which could be public libraries). The individual state instructions were collected by the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, for the Federal State Cooperative System for Public Library Data and the NCES.

The reporting instruction information was collected from August through November 1993, and was intended to include the instrument (survey questionnaire if any, guidelines, instructions, and so forth) used by each state to collect the data from its public libraries. It also was intended to include the individual state definitions for "public library."

In total, information on reporting instructions was obtained from 46 states and the District of Columbia (Idaho, Illinois, Nevada, and Ohio were nonrespondents). The degree of completeness varied somewhat by state. The reporting instruments ranged from a survey form with no instructions to a complete handbook and copy of pertinent state code.

One objective of this task was to ascertain the nature of each state's definition for a public library, and compile the results in tabular form. Thus for each state, we intended to

determine whether the various library categories were specifically included or excluded from coverage in its report to the NCES, for example:

- Libraries on Native American lands
- Volunteer libraries
- Cooperative systems
- Private libraries otherwise open to the public
- Libraries in public schools
- Libraries that share facilities
- Bookmobiles as sole facilities

The survey collection instruments obtained from the states, however, contained virtually no information about the nature of the survey respondents. Where the states included statutory information that described the "public libraries" in their states, it was insufficient to address the detailed classification issues cited above. The survey of public libraries is very much a canvass of state-defined respondents.

The state instruments are, in some cases, used to collect data from public and other types of libraries, since the latter are usually included in the individual state directories and statistical reports. Combined with the fact that little or no organizational information is collected, this limited the usefulness of the state instruments for coverage evaluation purposes.

Coverage Descriptions

The initial description of coverage in each state was prepared after the matching process (NCES dataset-to-state directory) was completed. These were rewritten after each additional coverage evaluation task was completed. The state descriptions underwent an internal review for consistency in format and content.

Section Three. Findings

WHAT IS A PUBLIC LIBRARY?

The FSCS definition for the 1991 PLS data collection reads as follows:

PUBLIC LIBRARY

"an entity that provides all of the following: a) an organized collection of printed or other library materials, or a combination thereof; b) a staff to provide and interpret such materials as required to meet the informational, cultural, recreational, and educational needs of a clientele; c) an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to clientele; and d) the facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule. A public library is established under state enabling laws or regulations to serve the residents of a community, district, or region."

"For purposes of the FSCS data collection, however, state law prevails in the identification of a public library and not all states' definitions are the same as the FSCS definition."

This last note is of paramount importance. From a statistical point of view, it permits and codifies state differences in the definition of a public library and in some cases nullifies the rest of the definition. This results in counts of public libraries that would change in some states if a more uniform definition were used across the country. Therefore, *for the purposes of this study only*, the second part of the definition above that refers to the predominance of the state definition is ignored. It is the intention of this report to examine the differences (legitimately created by state laws) in types of libraries that states include in their FSCS submission to the NCES, that is, types of libraries that do not fully comply with the first part of the FSCS definition above.

On the whole, the coverage differences are minor. This is evidenced by the high match rates that this study found for most of the states (see Table 1). However, the annual PLS is, in effect, a complete census of public libraries that is not subject to sampling error. The differences in coverage from state-to-state are thus primary sources for the nonsampling error that occurs. These can be "corrected" if improved consistency is a goal for this survey, even though state laws and practices regarding public libraries differ. These differences emanate from the government structure and tradition within each state. This is recognized by the NCES in the PLS publication, as indicated by the last sentence of the definition cited above.

The annual PLS also is described as a census in the NCES publication *Public Libraries in the United States: 1991*. It could be characterized as a collection of censuses, each covering the same topic but with slight variation as to composition of the statistical entities (the public libraries) being canvassed within each state. This is intentional, both to accommodate the states as data users and to facilitate reporting to a central agency.

Following usual statistical practice, the entities being canvassed in the PLS should possess common characteristics to the fullest extent possible. This ensures statistical comparability among the states and within a state, for a given period or from year-to-year. The coverage factors discussed in the rest of this section, and in the state descriptions, pertain directly to the comparability issue.

**TABLE 1. Public Library Coverage Rates and Counts,
By State: 1991**

State or area	Number of Public Libraries			Aggregate Coverage Rate	Match Rate
	In Universe- Meet FSCS Criteria	NCES Directory			
		In Dataset	Matched To Universe	(4)=(2)/(1)	(5)=(3)/(1)
United States, total	9,092	9,050	8,980		
Alabama	198	206	197	104.0	99.5
Alaska	89	83	83	93.3	93.3
Arizona	96	89	87	92.7	90.6
Arkansas	36	36	35	100.0	97.2
California	168	168	168	100.0	100.0
Colorado	112	119	112	106.3	100.0
Connecticut	194	194	194	100.0	100.0
Delaware	29	29	29	100.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	1	1	100.0	100.0
Florida	112	112	109	100.0	97.3
Georgia	53	53	53	100.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	1	1	100.0	100.0
Idaho	107	107	107	100.0	100.0
Illinois	605	602	602	99.5	99.5
Indiana	238	238	237	100.0	99.6
Iowa	523	513	513	98.1	98.1
Kansas	322	338	321	105.0	99.7
Kentucky	116	115	115	99.1	99.1
Louisiana	64	64	64	100.0	100.0
Maine	242	225	224	93.0	92.6
Maryland	24	24	24	100.0	100.0
Massachusetts	374	374	374	100.0	100.0
Michigan	377	377	377	100.0	100.0
Minnesota	133	133	133	100.0	100.0
Mississippi	47	47	47	100.0	100.0
Missouri	152	150	150	98.7	98.7
Montana	82	82	81	100.0	98.8
Nebraska	272	270	269	99.3	98.9
Nevada	26	26	26	100.0	100.0
New Hampshire	230	230	230	100.0	100.0
New Jersey	312	311	311	99.7	99.7
New Mexico	72	63	62	87.5	86.1
New York	741	761	741	102.7	100.0
North Carolina	77	73	73	94.8	94.8
North Dakota	95	91	91	95.8	95.8
Ohio	250	250	250	100.0	100.0
Oklahoma	108	108	108	100.0	100.0
Oregon	124	124	124	100.0	100.0
Pennsylvania	470	448	445	95.3	94.7
Rhode Island	49	51	49	104.1	100.0
South Carolina	40	40	40	100.0	100.0
South Dakota	118	118	118	100.0	100.0
Tennessee	190	190	190	100.0	100.0
Texas	489	482	482	98.6	98.6
Utah	69	70	69	101.4	100.0
Vermont	204	204	204	100.0	100.0
Virginia	90	90	90	100.0	100.0
Washington	70	70	70	100.0	100.0
West Virginia	98	98	98	100.0	100.0
Wisconsin	380	379	379	99.7	99.7
Wyoming	23	23	23	100.0	100.0

Source: Report on Coverage Evaluation of the Public Library Statistics Program,
National Center for Education Statistics, 1994.

Definitions: Aggregate coverage rate: NCES dataset/universe of public libraries X 100.

Match rate: Public libraries in NCES dataset matched to Universe/
universe of public libraries X 100.

**TABLE 2. Public Library Special District Governments
in NCES Directory: 1991**

State or area	Number of Public Library Special District Governments (1)	Matched to NCES Directory (2)
United States, total	1,070	999
Alabama	-	-
Alaska	-	-
Arizona	-	-
Arkansas	-	-
California	32	13
Colorado	34	34
Connecticut	-	-
Delaware	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-
Florida	3	2
Georgia	-	-
Hawaii	-	-
Idaho	48	45
Illinois	257	248
Indiana	241	232
Iowa	7	0
Kansas	23	16
Kentucky	109	108
Louisiana	-	-
Maine	-	-
Maryland	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-
Michigan	71	71
Minnesota	-	-
Mississippi	-	-
Missouri	134	130
Montana	-	-
Nebraska	-	-
Nevada	3	3
New Hampshire	-	-
New Jersey	-	-
New Mexico	-	-
New York	-	-
North Carolina	-	-
North Dakota	-	-
Ohio	61	54
Oklahoma	-	-
Oregon	5	3
Pennsylvania	2	0
Rhode Island	-	-
South Carolina	-	-
South Dakota	-	-
Tennessee	-	-
Texas	-	-
Utah	-	-
Vermont	-	-
Virginia	21	21
Washington	19	19
West Virginia	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-
Wyoming	-	-

Source: Report on Coverage Evaluation of the Public Library Statistics Program,
National Center for Education Statistics, 1994.

Symbol: "-" means no special library districts in state.

PUBLIC LIBRARY COVERAGE VERY COMPLETE, WITH ONLY MINOR PROBLEMS

The coverage of the PLS is very complete. This is attributable directly to the design of the program, with its reliance on individual states for the basic data collection and review.

This same factor that makes coverage so complete, however, is the principal source of inconsistency in the survey coverage. The trade-off between method of data collection and the resulting inconsistencies is, on the whole, a worthwhile one.

Survey coverage is measured by an **aggregate coverage rate** and a **match rate**, calculated for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Table 1 contains the rates for each state.

The **aggregate coverage rate** for the United States is 99.5 percent. Aggregate coverage rates range from 87.5 percent to 106.3 percent. The aggregate coverage rate is a measure of the total number of public libraries in the NCES dataset relative to the number of public libraries contained in the state directories (with adjustments based on FSCS criteria). It can exceed 100 percent, when the NCES dataset contains an overcount of the number of public libraries. The aggregate coverage rate exceeds 100 percent in five states. It is less than 100 percent in 15 states, and exactly 100 percent in the remaining 30 states and the District of Columbia.

The **match rate** is a measure of the number of public libraries in the NCES dataset that meet the FSCS criteria used to define public libraries, relative to the number of public libraries contained in the state directories (again with adjustments based on FSCS criteria). This cannot exceed 100 percent. The match rate for the United States is 98.8 percent. Match rates for individual states range from 86.1 percent to 100 percent.

STATE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AFFECT CONSISTENCY

The state requirements that have a statistical impact on the consistency of coverage can be put into three categories: administration, classification, and funding. These three categories are not mutually exclusive, with some of the examples cited below falling into more than one.

Administration

Annual Report Requirement

This is a nonresponse problem that affects the coverage. It is the largest source of inconsistent coverage among the states. In reporting to the NCES for the annual survey,

states necessarily rely on the statistics that they collect for their own annual reports on library services. There is a direct relationship between nonresponse to the state surveys and undercoverage in the NCES dataset. For example, Alaska did not receive reports from 27 libraries in small villages. This lack of knowledge creates a quandary for the state coordinator because it is unknown whether the library meets all the requirements of the definition to be a public library. Alaska decided, not unlike other states, to exclude any libraries from the NCES dataset if they did not return an annual report to the state library agency.

This is an important issue from the perspective of the statistical program. Nonresponse of this type (unit nonresponse), and the subsequent undercoverage, can be documented in the results for the benefit of the users, since it is generally a measurable quantity.

System Membership

In some states, a prerequisite for inclusion in the public library statistics is that a local library must be a member of the state library system. Inclusion in the state library system is not one of the FSCS criteria and therefore, this evaluation did not consider membership in the state system a requirement for being a public library. This requirement could affect either the state directory, the state report to the NCES, or both. Evidence of all three cases exist in the directories, although the resulting undercounts are very small relative to the totals. For example, in Rhode Island two libraries chose not to participate in the state system and were omitted from the NCES dataset. They are included as public libraries for the purpose of this report.

This study did not attempt to evaluate the reasons for this prerequisite where it existed. One possible reason could be authority to collect information from the local library.

Classification

Reference or Law Libraries

These are considered by the library community as special libraries and we concur with that assessment. They are excluded from both the NCES and Census counts of public libraries.

Facilities (Books and Buildings)

There are several examples for this classification problem. The first example is bookmobiles. It appears that the FSCS intention is to exclude bookmobiles from the count of public libraries, since the assumption is that they are generally operated out of, or as part of, existing public library facilities. However, this is not always the case. In some states (Alabama and Delaware, for example), some rural areas are served strictly by bookmobiles, which are the only "outlets" of the local public library.

Another facility issue is the treatment of "mailbox" libraries. These are library services provided strictly through the mail to rural areas. They exist in a handful of states (Wisconsin, for example) and are almost always included in the count of public libraries reported to the NCES. This issue should be clarified, and statistically it is suggested that such entities should be included as public libraries as long as they are not double-counted (operated out of an existing public library facility that is open to the public).

Volunteer Libraries

Treatment of volunteer libraries is generally consistent among the states, with such libraries excluded from coverage in the statistics reported to the NCES. The exclusion seems to be based on a "paid staff" criterion. While not explicit in the definition for the 1991 data collection, the criterion has since been applied in the DECPLUS manual (Appendix E. Administrative Entity Data Element Definitions). This issue could be addressed more fully in the PLS, since many volunteer libraries can meet virtually all the public library criteria and there is precedent for coverage based on this condition.

Regional Systems

There are some cases where public libraries are double counted. For example, in New York public libraries are linked into 20 library systems for the purpose of providing a variety of additional services to constituents. These library systems are counted as separate public libraries in the NCES dataset. Each library system consists of public libraries (and their branches) that are included in the NCES dataset as well. The systems themselves are not direct and separate providers of library services. The result is a double counting (overcoverage) of public libraries.

Native American or Alaskan Native Village Libraries

The 1991 (and 1990) NCES library report indicates that "data were not systematically collected from public libraries on Indian reservations." There is some coverage for Native American public libraries in the directory, but it is not consistent. The undercoverage is as much a consequence of nonresponse to the state as it is of definition. The coverage rates for Alaska and Arizona are significantly affected by this issue.

At least some of these libraries are included in the NCES dataset, and the coverage varies both between and within states. Hence the inclusion of these libraries in the calculation of coverage rates has precedent. It is suggested that the FSCS consider this statistical coverage issue more fully, and if possible, include these in the public library coverage, even if statistics for library services are not generally available from them. Users should be informed of this special treatment.

Funding - Tax levies or State Financial Support

Missouri requires counties with tax rates greater than \$.10 per \$100.00 of assessed evaluation to complete the state library report. Only libraries which report receive state funding. It would appear that some libraries do not report, do not receive funding, and are not counted as public libraries.

The FSCS public library definition contains no specific provisions for taxing or state aid as criteria for existence as a public library. Government does not need be the source of funding.

UNIT AND ITEM NONRESPONSE

In the PLS data collection process, the DECPLUS computer program provides a mechanism for reporting nonresponse. However, not all states use this mechanism. When a public library does not return its annual report (unit nonresponse), the state coordinator may enter "-1" for every variable in the record except the identifiers such as library identification, library name, etc. Similarly, the state coordinator may enter a "-1" in a public library record for any missing individual variable (item nonresponse). Each of these conditions leads to a statistical problem.

Unit Nonresponse

A state-by-state check of every public library in the NCES dataset shows that five states elected to use the "-1" mechanism for handling unit non-response. These were: Arkansas, California, Florida, New Jersey, and South Dakota. Forty-five states and the District of Columbia did not rigorously use this mechanism to handle unit nonresponse or had no need to use it because of complete coverage. From conversations with state liaisons, it is clear that some states omitted from the dataset any public library that did not send in a report, rather than enter "-1" for each of its variables. This differential handling of unit nonresponse causes an undercoverage bias in the public library universe derived from the NCES dataset.

DECPLUS provides the means to overcome this problem. Consistent state use of "-1" for unit nonresponse would be a first step in moving toward the development of a public library directory. An even better and easier method would be to have one variable which would indicate whether or not the library responded. This would help eliminate undercoverage, and create the potential for applying further statistical techniques such as imputation to the PLS.

Item Nonresponse

The use of "-1" for item nonresponse results in variables being undercounted. For example, the counts of central or branch libraries should have been higher than the totals derived from the dataset.

The effect of the "-1" on unit and item nonresponse should be described more fully in the NCES publication, "E.D. Tabs - Public Libraries in the United States: 1991." The publication contains a reference to nonresponse in a footnote to the tables, which states: "Totals are underestimates if the response rate is less than 100 percent." There are two problems with this statement. In context, it seems to refer only to a single variable (the legal service area statistic), whereas it should refer to every statistic. More importantly, the reader does not know which states (nor which variables) are underreported. The tables would be much stronger, and more informative, if the footnote specified which states have unit nonresponse and which variables are affected by item nonresponse.

RESOLVING ISSUES WILL IMPROVE SURVEY COVERAGE

Resolving a number of coverage issues will have an immediate impact on the PLS. The first group of these consists of the state reporting requirement differences cited above. In addition, the FSCS should clarify its position on selected types of public libraries that are being treated inconsistently among the states. This is an issue of definition, and will be addressed more fully in a later study.

The definition applied in each state results from many factors. One is the enabling legislation, which often defines what the state requires in a public library. Other factors include how the public libraries are funded, how they are administered, and the history of public libraries in the state, such as how they join together to form new entities.

One of the important statistical issues to be resolved is that of the time period covered by the annual report. All or parts of three calendar years are represented in the statistics. With respect to coverage, no standard reference date is specified for the public library directory frame. Instead, users must assume that coverage corresponds to existence within the reporting period specified for each state (which varies considerably). A review of the 1990 NCES dataset reveals the related problem that some of the state reporting periods changed from one year to the next.

These factors have definite impacts on interstate and year-to-year comparisons (even for individual states) of the statistics contained in the report. The FSCS should examine the feasibility of applying a stronger guideline for the reporting period.

EXPLANATIONS OF 'STRUCTURE' WILL ENHANCE THE DATA

A consistently applied definition for public libraries should be combined with additional information about the structure and organization of public libraries in each state. As a statistical program, the PLS does not contain a comprehensive description of the universe being covered. This would be of great value to users of the information, and improve their understanding of the coverage.

As a modest example, a user who looks first at the number of public libraries in the states would be struck at some apparently large differences. California has 168 public libraries, compared to over 700 in New York. In fact, 19 states have more public libraries than does California. These include the relatively smaller states of Connecticut, Maine, and New Hampshire.

Since differences in the number of public libraries do not necessarily equate to differences in services, an explanation of just how public libraries function, and are structured and reported for each state would enhance the annual PLS. The image of a public library as a single brick building in the town square is no longer valid, and explanations of the complexity of public library structure and organization in each state would be an important tool for users of the NCES library statistics.

Section Four: Individual State Descriptions

Coverage Rates

The aggregate coverage rate for Alabama is 104 percent, based on 206 entries in the NCES dataset and 198 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the FSCS public library criteria. The match rate for Alabama is 99.5 percent, based on a match of 197 public libraries in the NCES dataset to the 198 public libraries contained in the universe of libraries that meet all the criteria for inclusion as a public library.

Coverage Evaluation

Alabama has 206 public libraries according to the May 1992 state directory of libraries. 1 The state directory count of 206 public libraries includes 18 system libraries. The state law does not provide directly for systems of libraries, but individual libraries may contract with one another for services to form such organizations. This results in library entities that are not quite the same as regional systems in some other states. The 18 regional system libraries are:

Baldwin County Library System, Robertsdale AL
*Birmingham Public-Jefferson County Library, Birmingham AL
*Calhoun County Public Library System, Anniston AL
Carl Elliott Regional Library, Jasper AL
Cheaha Regional Library, Heflin AL

Cross Trails Regional Library, Opp AL
DeKalb County Public Library, Fort Payne AL
Escambia County Cooperative Library, Atmore AL
Gadsden-Etowah County Public Library, Gadsden AL
Horseshoe Bend Regional Library, Dadeville AL

Marengo Library System, Demopolis AL
*Marshall County Cooperative Library, Arab AL
Northwest Regional Library, Winfield AL
*Pickens County Cooperative Library, Carrollton AL
*St. Clair County Library, Pell City AL

*Shelby County, Public Libraries of, Columbiana AL
*Sumter County Library System, Livingston AL
Wheeler Basin Regional Library, Dacatur AL

Note: * don't meet all FSCS criteria for inclusion in universe of public libraries.

These comprise the 12 single-county systems and six multi-county regional systems. Seven of these (asterisked) are not public libraries because they have been established only to raise or distribute funds and/or they were established solely to provide administrative support, cataloguing, group purchasing, or interlibrary loans. They do not have "buildings and books." These seven are considered regional library cooperatives and not public libraries in the NCES dataset. Of the 18 systems, the following 11 directly loan books to the public in one way or another and are considered public libraries:

- Baldwin County - bookmobile
- Carl Elliott Regional - books by mail
- Cheaha Regional - bookmobile
- Cross Trails Regional - books by mail
- DeKalb County - bookmobile
- Escambia County Cooperative - books by mail
- Gadsden-Etowah County - branches and bookmobile
- Horseshoe Bend Regional - bookmobile
- Marengo Library System - bookmobile
- Northwest Regional - bookmobile
- Wheeler Basin Regional - books by mail

Two entities in the state directory are library development boards. The Clarke County Library Development Board distributes books through the mail and the Perry County Library Development Board is an administrative board formed to distribute funds. The latter does not meet the criteria for a public library.

Another adjustment to the count obtained from the state directory involves the Marengo Library System. It is listed twice in the state directory -- once for its bookmobile service and once as a regional system. It is counted only once here.

'One final adjustment to the count is for the Birmingham Public Library, which is not listed separately in the state directory. and is added to the total count.

Accounting for the library entities that do not fit the criteria from the state directory count and the Birmingham Public Library leaves a net total of 198 valid public libraries (206 less seven regional systems that do not lend books, less one development board, less one duplicate, plus Birmingham).

The NCES dataset count of 206 public libraries is similarly too high. It includes 18 regional library systems (with the same seven cited above that do not meet the definition of a public

library), the two library development boards cited above, and an entry for the Muscle Shoals Regional Library System, an administrative entity.

Subtracting these nine invalid library entities from the NCES dataset count leaves a net total of 197 valid public libraries to compare to the state directory of 198 libraries. The libraries in the NCES dataset were matched to the state's. The net undercount of one library is: Orange Beach Public Library.

Relationship to Census of Governments

Alabama has no independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided principally by municipal governments as well as some county government agencies.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Alabama directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES public library directory. Since the latter reference does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the number of branches for 192 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 192 public libraries. The total number of branches reported in the NCES dataset is 98, while the state directory contains 77.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

One public library in Alabama is omitted from the NCES dataset :

- Orange Beach Public Library
P.O. Box 458
Orange Beach, AL 36561

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

The aggregate coverage rate for Alaska is 93.2 percent, based on 83 entries in the NCES dataset and 89 public libraries contained in the state directory (as adjusted) that meet the criteria defining a public library. The match rate for Alaska is also 93.2 percent, based on a match of the 83 public libraries in the NCES dataset to the 89 public libraries in the state directory that meet FSCS criteria. Considerable nonresponse to the annual public library survey, however, is a factor that affects the coverage rates, as described below.

Coverage Evaluation

Alaska has 110 public libraries according to the latest state directory of public libraries¹. The NCES dataset contains 83 public libraries for Alaska. All 83 libraries in the NCES dataset match to the state directory. Twenty-seven libraries are not in the NCES dataset. These 27 public libraries did not respond to the annual survey. They are very small, and primarily located in Alaskan Native Village communities, according to the state liaison. This nonresponse makes it difficult to assess whether or not these entities fully meet the definition of a public library (such as regularly scheduled hours, paid staff, etc.). Only six of these can be confirmed from secondary sources (in this case the 1992 Census of Governments directory survey) as meeting all FSCS criteria for inclusion in the universe of public libraries. We adjusted the total public libraries by subtracting from the 110 libraries in the state directory the 21 unconfirmed libraries, resulting in a total of 89.

Relationship to Census of Governments

Alaska has no independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided by the organized boroughs (county governments) and by municipal government agencies.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

Neither the Alaska directory of public libraries nor the NCES dataset includes information about branches for each public library. The NCES dataset and the state directory both show 98 branch libraries. Since the NCES dataset does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

There are six public libraries in Alaska that are omitted from the NCES dataset. The public libraries are:

- | | |
|---|---|
| ▪ Akutan Public Library
P.O. Box 26
Akutan, AK 99553 | ▪ Chiniak Community/School Library
P.O. Box 5529
Kodiak, AK 99615 |
| ▪ Hyder Public Library
P.O. Box 50
Hyder, AK 99923 | ▪ Old Harbor Library
P.O. Box 109
Old Harbor, AK 99643 |
| ▪ Kasaan Community/School Library
P.O. Box KXA
Ketchikan, AK 99950-0340 | ▪ Naqiaksrat Public Library
P.O. Box 66
White Mountain, AK 99784 |

Miscellaneous

The following libraries are contained in the state directory. These libraries could not be confirmed through secondary sources as meeting all FSCS criteria for inclusion in the universe of public libraries and were nonrespondents to the state survey. All 21 are omitted from the NCES dataset for 1991.

- | | |
|---|--|
| ▪ Alakanuk Public Library
P.O. Box 167
Alakanuk, AK 99554 | ▪ Egegik Village Library
P.O. Box 29
Egegik, AK 99579 |
| ▪ Dick H. Bower Community School
Library
P.O. Box 47050
Atka, AK 99547 | ▪ Elfin Cove Public Library
P.O. Box 22
Elfin Cove, AK 99825 |
| ▪ Chevak Public Library
P.O. Box 136
Chevak, AK 99563 | ▪ Fort Yukon Community/School
Library
General Delivery
Fort Yukon, AK 99740 |
| ▪ Cube Cove Library
Cube Cove #5
Cube Cove, AK 99850-0360 | ▪ Golovin Community Library
P.O. Box 62040
Golovin, AK 99762 |

ALASKA

- Halibut Cove Public Library
P.O. Box 6413
Halibut Cove, AK 99603
- C.P.M.S.
General Delivery
Kipnuk, AK 99614
- Kwethluk School Community
Library
General Delivery
Kwethluk, AK 99621
- Kwigillingok Public Library
P.O. Box 9
Kwigillingok, AK 99622
- Manley Hot Springs Public Library
P.O. Box 74
Manley Hot Springs, AK 99756
- St. Mary's Public Library
P.O. Box 163
St. Mary's, AK 99658
- Anatole Bogeyaktuk Elic
Community Library
P.O. Box 71022
Stebbins, AK 99671
- Thorne Bay Community Library
General Delivery
Thorne Bay, AK 99950
- Mentasta Lake Village Public
Library
Mentasta Lake Village Via
Tok, AK 9978
- Trapper Creek Public Library
General Delivery
Trapper Creek, AK 99683
- Bartlett Library Resource Center
P.O. Box 82010
Tyanek, AK 99683
- Unalaska School/Community
Library
P.O. Box 260
Unalaska, AK 99685
- Kingikmuit Public Library
General Delivery
Wales, AK 99783

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

The aggregate coverage rate for Arizona is 92.7 percent, based on 89 entries in the NCES dataset and 96 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria. The match rate is 90.6 percent, based on a match of 87 public libraries in the NCES dataset to the 96 public libraries from the state directory (as adjusted).

Coverage Evaluation

Arizona is one of the state in which the count of public libraries from the state directory is adjusted. Arizona has 114 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. However, one of these is a duplicate, reducing the number of possible public libraries to 113. Another 17 libraries listed in the state directory may or may not meet the FSCS criteria for inclusion in the universe of public libraries but it was not possible to confirm these from another source. This brings the total number of public libraries that meet FSCS criteria to 96.

The NCES dataset contains 89 libraries. Two of these are branches. One is the Gila Bend Branch Library, which is a branch of the Maricopa County Library District and the other is the Round Valley Public Library, which is a branch of the Apache County Library District. Subtracting these two leaves 87 public libraries in the NCES dataset.

- Gila Bend Branch Library
200 North Euclid
P.O. Box B
Gila Bend, AZ 85337
- Round Valley Public Library
P.O. Box 1066
Springerville, AZ 85938

The coverage evaluation thus reveals two types of mismatches. There are two invalid entries in the NCES dataset (overcount) and there are omissions of nine entries from the NCES dataset (undercount) that meet all the FSCS criteria for inclusion in the dataset of public libraries. The net result is an undercount of nine public libraries.

Of the 26 libraries in the state directory that are omitted from the NCES dataset for Arizona, nine are confirmed as meeting the FSCS requirements as public libraries. Most of the other 17 unconfirmed libraries are on Native American reservations. The state defines these as "public agencies." There are no specific provisions from the FSCS DECPLUS reporting requirements for treating Native American libraries differently from other public libraries.

The nine confirmed public libraries omitted from the NCES dataset did not respond in 1992 (for the 1991 data) to the public library survey. It is uncertain whether or not the other 17 libraries in the state directory but not in the NCES dataset meet the full FSCS definitional requirements (regular schedule, paid staff, etc.) for being classified as a public library.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Arizona has no independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided by the county and some municipal governments.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Arizona directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. The tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES public library directory. Since the latter reference does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the number of branches for 83 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 83 public libraries. The total number of branches in the state directory is 74, compared to a total of 62 in the NCES dataset.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

Nine public libraries in Arizona are omitted from the NCES dataset.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Colorado River Indian Tribes
Public Library
2nd and Mohave Road
Route 1, Box 23-B
Parker, AZ 85344 ▪ Eloy Public Library
624 North Main Street
Eloy, AZ 85231 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Harquahala Public Library
HC02, Box 364
Buckeye, AZ 85326-9723 ▪ Kaibab Paiute Public Library
Pipe Springs Road
HC 65, Box 2
Fredonia, AZ 86022 ▪ Navajo Nation Library System
Window Rock Public Library
P.O. Drawer K
Window Rock, AZ 86515 |
|--|---|

ARIZONA

- Pima Public Library
50 South Second West
P.O. Box 426
Pima, AZ 85543
- Salt River Tribal Library
Route 1, Box 216
Scottsdale, AZ 85256
- Sun City Library, Inc.
Bell Library
16828 North 99th Avenue
Sun City, AZ, 85351
- Tuba City Public Library
West Maple
P.O. Box 190
Tuba City, AZ 86045

Miscellaneous

The following 17 libraries are contained in the state directory. These libraries could not be confirmed through secondary sources and were nonrespondents to the state survey. They should be included if they are found to meet all FSCS requirements. All are omitted from the NCES dataset for 1991.

- Cibecue Community Library
Clay Springs Public Library
P.O. Box 423
Clay Springs, AZ 85923
- Clay Springs Public Library
P.O. Box 423
Clay Springs, AZ 85923
- Cocopah Tribal Library -Cocopah
Vocational Training Center
West Cocopah Reservation
P.O. Bin G
Somerton, AZ 85350
(602) 627-8026
- Colorado City Public Library
120 South Pioneer Street
P.O. Box 838
Colorado City, AZ 86021
- Forest Lakes Community Library
c/o Chevelon Butte School
District
4170 Old Rim Road
P.O. Box 1574
Forest Lakes, AZ 85931
- Ga Pe='La Siv-Jo Tribal Library
(Fort McDowell Yavapai
Community Library)
Farm and McDowell Roads,
Fort McDowell
P.O. Box 17779
Fountain Hills, AZ 85269
- Havasupai Village Library
P.O. Box 40
Supai, AZ 86435

- Hotevilla-Bacavi Community and School Library
Stone Building on School Campus
P.O. Box 48
Hotevilla, AZ 86030
- Hualapai Community Library
P.O. Box 360
Peach Springs, AZ 86434
- Ira H. Hayes Memorial Library
P.O. Box 97
Sacaton, AZ 85247
- Moccasin Community Library
Moccasin, AZ 86022-9801
- Morenci Community Library
P.O. Box 1060
Morenci, AZ 85540
- Pascua-Yaqui Tribal Library
7474 South Camino De Oeste
Tucson, AZ 85706
- San Lucy District Library
1129 "B" Street, San Lucy
P.O. Box GG
Gila Bend, AZ 85337
- Shungopavi Community Library
c/o Hopi Education Department
P.O. Box 123
Kykotsmobi, AZ 86039-0123
- Venito Garcia Library
P.O. Box 837
Sells, AZ 85634
- Vista Linda Community Library
Route 1, Box VL57
Safford, AZ 85546-9748
no phone

There have been some recent changes in law and funding of Arizona public libraries that have affected the classification of public libraries in Arizona. In the future, public libraries will be divided into 15 districts, contiguous with the 15 counties of Arizona. Public libraries that serve residents outside of large municipalities will be funded through county-wide taxes. A judge recently decided that counties could not provide money for public libraries within the large municipalities. The concept of a public library is still somewhat confused because of the complexity of funding in Arizona. This much is known: there will be 15 public library districts consistent and contiguous with the 15 counties. They are all single county districts, i.e. one district covers one county, not multiple counties.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

The aggregate coverage rate for Arkansas is 100 percent, based on 36 entries in the NCES dataset and 36 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the FSCS criteria defining a public library. The match rate for Arkansas is 97.2, based on a match of 35 public libraries in the NCES dataset to the 36 public libraries in the universe of public libraries that meet the FSCS criteria defining a public library in the state directory.

Coverage Evaluation

Arkansas has 43 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. Eighteen of these are regional libraries, 12 county libraries, seven city libraries, and six independent libraries. The six independent libraries are excluded from the count of state public libraries because they are not supported by public funds, are operated primarily by volunteers or private groups and do not meet all the FSCS requirements. One library, the Baxter Public Library listed in the current state directory did not exist in 1991 and thus should not be included. The total adjusted number of public libraries included in the universe of libraries that meet all of the FSCS requirements is 36.

The NCES dataset contains 36 entries. However, one of the entries is invalid because it is a branch of a regional library, according to the state directory. The branch library reported as a central one is the Crittenden County Library, a branch of the Mississippi/Crittenden County (Regional) Library. This leaves 35 public libraries in the NCES dataset that match to the universe of public libraries in the state that meet all FSCS criteria for public libraries. One public library in the state directory is omitted from the NCES dataset. This is the Siloam Springs Public Library (see below).

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Arkansas has no independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided by dependent agencies of municipal and county governments.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Arkansas directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. Other than the seven city libraries, virtually all library entities in Arkansas are classified as branches of either regional or county libraries. The tallies of branch libraries are inconsistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES public library

ARKANSAS

directory. A count of the branches reported in the state directory reveals 161 branches compared to 120 in the NCES dataset. Of 28 public libraries that the state directory shows as having branches, only 10 agree with the NCES dataset in the number of branches. Since the NCES dataset does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible at this time.

No specific causes for the inconsistent counts of branch libraries was identified..

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

One public library in Arkansas is omitted from the NCES dataset. It is:

- Siloam Springs Public Library
401 West University Street
Siloam Springs, AR 72761

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

The aggregate coverage rate for California is 100 percent, based on 168 public libraries in the NCES dataset and 168 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the criteria defining a public library. The match rate for California also is 100 percent.

Coverage Evaluation

California has 169 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. All except one fully meet the criteria for a public library. One library on the state directory has no outlets and thus is not legitimately considered a public library despite its inclusion in the state directory. The final adjusted count of public libraries for California is thus 168. All 168 public libraries in the NCES dataset match the 168 public libraries in the state directory.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

California has 32 independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. These districts are created by the boards of county supervisors, on petition of voters and after referendum. They are classified as independent units of government because they have elected boards of trustees, can issue bonds, and can levy taxes. Of these 32 public library district governments, 13 match public libraries listed in the NCES dataset. The remainder are library cooperatives or authorities that do not directly operate any public libraries, but rather provide financial support for the operation or construction of public libraries.

There also are public libraries operated by union high school districts and unified school districts in the state. These are classified as school district governments in the Census of Governments. They are not counted as special district governments that provide library services.

Public library services are provided principally by dependent agencies of county and municipal governments. In terms of expenditure for the library function, these dependent agencies account for over 95 percent of library spending in the state.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The California directory includes information about branch libraries for each public library. The tallies of branch libraries in the NCES dataset are consistent with the numbers of branches reported in the state public library directory. Since the NCES dataset does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, we can note that the number of branches for 153 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 153 public libraries. The total number of branches in the state directory is 651, compared to a total of 635 in the NCES dataset.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in California are omitted from the NCES dataset.

Miscellaneous

One entity listed as a public library in the state directory is correctly omitted from the NCES dataset :

- Mariposa County Library
5119 Jesse St.
Mariposa, CA 95338

This library has no outlets.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

The aggregate coverage rate for Colorado is 106.3 percent, based on 119 entries in the NCES dataset and 112 libraries that meet the FSCS public library criteria. The match rate is 100 percent, based on 112 public libraries in the NCES dataset that match to the 112 from the universe of libraries that meet the FSCS criteria for inclusion as public libraries.

Coverage Evaluation

Determining the number of public libraries in Colorado required adjusting the counts found in both the state directory and the NCES dataset. Colorado has 132 public library listings according to the latest state directory.¹ Only 112 meet the FSCS criteria established for classification as a public library, as explained below.

Public libraries in Colorado can be classified into two categories -- those that are part of a public library district, and those that are autonomous. The latter category is straightforward to evaluate. However, the tally of public libraries is complicated by the relationships of the entities within the 34 public library districts that exist. Within most of these districts, all the library entities were listed as branches of the district public library. In two of the library districts, however, multiple entities are identified as "public libraries."

Public library districts for which multiple entities are included in the state directory count of public libraries are the Clear Creek Library District (two library entities, both in the state directory as public libraries) and the Weld Library District (ten entities, seven of which are in the state directory as public libraries and three which are in the state directory as branches). . Examples of contrasting reporting are found in the South Routt and Arapahoe Library Districts, where only one public library entity is counted for each library district and all other entities are treated as branches.

One point of confusion in evaluating "public libraries" for the 34 public library districts involves the administration of the library entity. Some have boards of trustees, and others do not. Some are headed by a director, others by a manager or a librarian. This is not a definitive criterion for classification. In the examples cited above, the Clear Creek, South Routt, and Weld public library districts contain individual library entities (in the state directory) having a director in charge (and a board of trustees). In the Arapahoe district, only the central facility has a director, and the branches have managers. The rules for including public library district entities as a public library are not consistently applied. The 34 public library districts all were created under the same state enabling legislation.

The NCES dataset for Colorado contains 119 public libraries.

The state directory has 13 public library that are not included in the NCES dataset. These are listed later in the section "Miscellaneous." These 13 libraries are marginal libraries that sometime in the future may qualify according to the FSCS criteria as public libraries.

There are three bookmobiles listed in the NCES dataset, which ordinarily are not classified as public libraries, but are valid public libraries because they service large areas that are lightly populated and meet all the criteria for the definition of public library.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Colorado has 34 independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. These are library districts created under Colorado Revised Statutes (ss 24-90-103 to 24-90-115) that are permitted to levy taxes and issue bonds without the approval of a parent government or governments. The 34 districts are members of seven regional library systems within the state of Colorado. All 34 of these library districts were contained in both the NCES dataset and state directory.

These 34 library districts do not cover the entire state area geographically.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage omissions.

Branch Libraries

The Colorado directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. Since the latter reference does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the number of branches for 108 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 108 public libraries. The total number of branches in the state directory is 116, compared to a total of 121 in the NCES dataset.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in Colorado are omitted from the NCES dataset :

Miscellaneous

The following libraries are contained in the state directory. None of these libraries could be confirmed through secondary sources as meeting all FSCS criteria for inclusion in the universe of public libraries and were nonrespondents to the state survey. All thirteen are omitted from the NCES dataset for 1991.

- Aguilar Public Library
146 West Main Street
P.O. Box 586
Aguilar, CO 81020-0586
 - Briggsdale Community Library
210 Main Street
Briggsdale, CO 80611-0028
 - Crook Community Library
P.O. Box 143
Crook, CO 80726-0143
 - Flagler Community Library
P.O. Box 367
Flagler, CO 80815-0367
 - Fleming Community Library
114 North Logan
P.O. Box 466
Fleming, CO 80728-0466
 - Southern Ute Community Library
Southern Ute Community Center
Building
Box 348-330 Burns Ave.
Ignacio, CO 81137-0348
- Penrose Community Library
P.O. Box 181
Penrose, CO 81240-0318
 - Ovid Public Library
213 Main Street
P.O. Box 245
Ovid, CO 80744-0245
 - Pine Public Library
16720 Highway 126
Pine, CO 80470
 - Red Feather Lakes Community
Library
71 Firehouse Lane
P.O. Box 123
Red Feather Lakes, CO 80545-
0123
 - Sedgwick Public Library
P.O. Box 236
Sedgwick, CO 80749

COLORADO

- | | |
|--|--|
| ▪ Swink Public Library
321 Columbia Ave.
P.O. Box 267
Swink, CO 81077 | ▪ Ward Public Library
Columbia Street
P.O. Box 241
Ward, CO 80481 |
|--|--|

According to the state data coordinator these libraries are very small and do not meet one or all of the FSCS criteria for inclusion in the universe of public libraries. Some do not have paid staff, regular schedule, or even a collection of books.

For purposes of this evaluation, the Census Bureau did not count several library entities in the NCES dataset as public libraries: Ault Public Library, Eaton Public Library, Fort Lupton Public and School Library, Hudson Public Library and the Platteville Public Library. These were counted as the Weld District Library. In addition, the Census Bureau did not count the Tomay Memorial Library in Georgetown and the Idaho Springs Public Library individually but as branches of the Clear Creek District public library.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

CONNECTICUT

Coverage Rates

The aggregate coverage rate for Connecticut is 100 percent, based on 194 public libraries in the NCES dataset and 194 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the criteria defining a public library. The match rate for Connecticut also is 100 percent.

Coverage Evaluation

Connecticut has 194 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. Each meets the criteria for a public library. The NCES dataset contains 194 public libraries for Connecticut. Each public library in the state directory matches each public library in the NCES dataset. There are no omissions or overcounts.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Connecticut has no independent special district governments that provide library services according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided principally by municipal governments.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Connecticut directory of public libraries contain no statistics about branch libraries. Therefore, it is not possible to evaluate the NCES statistics on branch libraries for Connecticut at this time.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in Connecticut are omitted from the NCES dataset.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

DELAWARE

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and match rate for Delaware are 100 percent, based on a match of 29 public libraries in the NCES dataset and 29 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the criteria for a public library.

Coverage Evaluation

Delaware has 29 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. The NCES dataset also contains 29 public libraries for Delaware. The entries in both match completely.

The NCES dataset for Delaware contains two public libraries that use bookmobiles as the only library "facility." These are located in Kent and Sussex counties. Ordinarily bookmobiles are categorized as branches, not as public libraries. However, these two entries meet all the requirements defining a public library as contained in the FSCS guidelines.

In the case of Kent County (listed as "Kent County Bookmobile" in the NCES dataset), the bookmobile provides library services to the 40 percent of the county outside the cities of Dover, Harrington, Smyrna, and Milford. This service is provided with county funds supplemented with state and federal grants. The cities have their own tax districts and their own public libraries.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Delaware has no independent special district governments that provide library services according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided principally by the county governments, with a small amount of municipal government spending for library services as well.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Delaware directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES public library directory. Since the latter reference does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the number of branches for 28 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 28 public libraries. The total number of branches in the state directory and the NCES dataset is two.

DELAWARE

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in Delaware are omitted from the NCES dataset.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and the match rate for the District of Columbia are 100 percent.

Coverage Evaluation

The District of Columbia has one public library according to its latest directory of libraries¹. The NCES dataset identifies one public library in District of Columbia.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

The District of Columbia has no independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided directly by the District of Columbia city government.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The District of Columbia directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for the public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. Since the latter reference does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the number of branches for the one public library in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory (21).

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in the District of Columbia are omitted from the NCES dataset.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

The aggregate coverage rate for Florida is 100 percent, based on 112 entries in the NCES dataset and 112 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria. The match rate for Florida is 97.3 percent, based on a match of 109 valid public libraries in the NCES dataset to the 112 public libraries from the state directory.

Coverage Evaluation

Florida has 112 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. The NCES dataset contains 112 entries for Florida, also. However, three of the libraries in the NCES dataset should be excluded -- one because of a merger and two because they are branches. These three libraries are:

- Pompano Beach Public Library
1213 E. Atlantic Boulevard
Pompano Beach, FL 33060
(Branch of Broward County Division of Libraries)
- Umatilla Public Library
412 Hatfield Drive
Umatilla, FL 32784
(Branch of Lake County Library System)
- Washington County Public Library
110 N. 5th Street
Chipley, FL 32428
(Merged with Calhoun County Public Library)

Deducting these three entries from the NCES dataset results in a net undercount of three libraries. The remaining 109 entries in the NCES dataset are valid public libraries that meet the FSCS public library criteria. All are matched to the state directory.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Florida has three independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided primarily by dependent agencies of county governments and of a few municipal governments.

Of the three independent special district governments that provide library service, two are listed in the NCES dataset (Alachua County Library and Fort Myers Beach Library). The

third one (Merritt Island Library District) is not listed individually in the NCES dataset and is reported in the state directory as a branch of the Brevard County Library System. Merritt Island Public Library does have special taxing authority under Florida law, and for that reason is classified for the Census of Governments as a separate special district government. It has a cooperative agreement with the Brevard County Library System, which is the source of the discrepancy between the Census of Governments and the NCES dataset. As a result of this arrangement, the state definition should take precedence.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Florida directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES public library directory. Since the latter reference does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the number of branches for 88 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 88 public libraries. The total number of branches listed in the state directory is 301 while the NCES dataset listed 285.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

Three public libraries in Florida are omitted from the NCES dataset. These are contained in the state directory, but not in the other references we reviewed.

- E.C. Rowell Public Library
P.O. Box 1044
100 E. Central Avenue
Webster, FL 33597
- Emily Taber Library
14 McIver Avenue W.
MacLenny, FL 32063
- Newtown Library
P.O. Box 9119
2300 Janie Poe Drive
Sarasota, FL 34278

FLORIDA

According to the state, these three libraries are small, provide few services to the public, and are not eligible for state aid.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

The aggregate coverage rate for Georgia is 100 percent, based on 53 entries in the NCES dataset and 53 public libraries contained in the state directory that meet the criteria used for defining public libraries. The match rate for Georgia also is 100 percent.

Coverage Evaluation

Georgia has 53 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. All fully meet the criteria for defining a public library. The NCES dataset also contains 53 public libraries for Georgia.

Relationship to Census of Governments

Georgia has no independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided by dependent agencies of county governments and, for a small number of libraries, by dependent agencies of municipal governments.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Georgia directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. Since the latter reference does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the number of branches for 32 of the 53 public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 32 public libraries.

The NCES has a count of 305 branch libraries whereas the state directory reports 290 branches. The reference year for the two sources was different: 1990 for the state directory and 1991 for the NCES dataset, and this could account for some of the difference.

There were small differences in the number of branches for individual public libraries, except for the DeKalb County Public Library. The NCES dataset shows 25 branches while the state directory contains 12 for that library.

GEORGIA

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in Georgia are omitted from the NCES dataset.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and the match rate for Hawaii are 100 percent, based on the match of one public library in the NCES dataset and one library contained in the state directory that meets the criteria defining a public library.

Coverage Evaluation

Hawaii has one public library according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. As with the delivery of elementary and secondary education services, the state government is the sole provider of public library services. The NCES dataset contains one public library for Hawaii.

Relationship to Census of Governments

Hawaii has no independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided by the state government.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Hawaii directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for the public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. Since the latter reference does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the number of branches for the one public library in the NCES dataset (47) is nearly identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory (48) for the same public library.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in Hawaii are omitted from the NCES dataset.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

The coverage rate for Idaho is 100 percent, based on 107 public libraries in the NCES dataset and 107 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the criteria for defining a public library. The match rate also is 100 percent.

Coverage Evaluation

Idaho has 118 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹, consisting of 110 tax-supported libraries and eight volunteer libraries. Three of the tax-supported libraries contract with other libraries to provide services to their constituents. Eleven libraries contained in the state directory were excluded from the count as not meeting the definition: the eight voluntary libraries (no paid staff) and the three contracting libraries (which would result in double-counting if included). As a result, the number of valid public libraries is 107, the same as in the NCES dataset. These 107 public libraries match the 107 entries in the NCES dataset.

The three contracting libraries are special districts and are discussed in the next section. The eight volunteer libraries in the state directory that should be excluded from our count are:

- Albion Community Library
- Elk City Community Library
- Ketchum Community Library Association
- Kooskia Community Library
- Melba Volunteer Library
- Prairie Community Library
- Priest Lake Library
- Rae Miller Public Library

Note that none of these voluntary libraries are listed in the NCES dataset.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Idaho has 48 independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are also provided by municipal governments in the state.

Of the 48 independent special district governments that provide library service, 45 are listed in both the state directory and NCES dataset. There are three special district libraries identified in the Census of Governments that are properly omitted from both directories. These three special districts are the contracting libraries cited above under Coverage Evaluation. They do not operate library facilities, instead contracting the services of other public libraries. The three special districts are:

Bonneville County Library District (contracts with Idaho Falls Public Library)
Franklin County Library District (contracts with Preston Carnegie Library)
Fremont County Library District (contracts with Ashton Public Library)

The NCES dataset combines these three districts with the library with whom they contract library services, thereby avoiding double-counting, as follows:

Idaho Falls Public/Bonneville District
Preston Carnegie/Franklin District
Ashton Public/Fremont

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Idaho directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. Each directory shows 37 branches.

Since NCES dataset does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the number of branches for 13 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 13 public libraries. The remaining 105 public libraries have no branches.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in Idaho are omitted from the NCES dataset.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

The aggregate coverage rate for Illinois is 99.5 percent, based on 602 entries in the NCES dataset and 605 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria. The match rate also is 99.5 percent.

Coverage Evaluation

Illinois has 624 libraries according to the 1990-91 state directory of libraries¹. Of these, 19 library entities do not fully meet the criteria defining a public library. Twelve contract with another existing public library to provide services, and are removed from the state count to avoid duplication. One is operated by volunteers. The remaining six have not reported to the state for inclusion in the NCES annual survey, and we are not able to determine whether they currently exist and provide services. Excluding these 19 library entities from the state count gives a net tally of 605 public libraries that meet the FSCS public library criteria.

The NCES dataset contains 602 entries that are valid public libraries. These all match to public libraries from the state directory.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Illinois has 257 independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments.

Of the 257 independent special district governments that provide library services, 256 are listed in the NCES dataset. One special library district could not be found in the NCES dataset. The special district government is:

- Seaton Community Library District

This library district, located in Mercer County, has no paid employees at this time, and therefore does not meet the criteria for defining a public library. The comparison to the Census of Governments directory thus revealed no coverage problems, even though it contained one additional library district government.

Branch Libraries

Neither the NCES dataset nor the Illinois directory of public libraries contains information about branch libraries. Therefore, it is not possible to evaluate the NCES statistics on branch libraries for Illinois at this time. The NCES publication, "Public Libraries in the United States: 1991," p. 21, indicates 150 branch libraries in Illinois.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

Three public libraries in Illinois are omitted from the NCES dataset:

- Crestwood Public Library District
West 135th Street
Crestwood, IL 60445
- Oak Brook Free Public Library
1200 Oak Brook Road
Oak Brook, IL 60521
- Richview Township Library
RR #1
Box 158C
Richview, IL 62877

Miscellaneous

There are 19 public library entities on the state public library correctly omitted from the NCES dataset. They are listed below along with the reason for omission.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Albany Public Library District
(This library is run by volunteers, not a paid staff.)
302 South Main-Highway 84
P.O. Box 516
Albany, IL 61230 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ South Wheatland Township Library
(No annual report. Insufficient information.)
P.O. Box 687
Elwin, IL 62532 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Golden Prairie Public Library (This library contracts with Bloomington for service.)
205 East Olive Street
P.O. Box 3308
Bloomington, IL 61701-3308 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Findlay Village Public Library
(This library contracts with another library for service.)
206 North Main
Findlay, IL 62534 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dixmoor Public Library (This library contracts with Harvey for service.)
Dixmoor, IL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ford Heights Public Library District (No annual report. Insufficient information.)
941 East 14th Street
Ford Heights, IL 60411 |

ILLINOIS

-
- Village of Hampton Public Library
(This library contracts with East Moline for service.)
Box 347
Hampton, IL 61256-0347
 - Harristown Public Library (No annual report. Insufficient information.)
Harristown, IL 62537
 - Hooppole Library District (No annual report. Insufficient information.)
Route 2, Box 161
Hooppole, IL 61258
 - Huntley Area Public Library District (This library contracts with Crystal Lake for service).
Huntley, IL
 - Kenilworth Public Library District
(This library contracts with Wilmette for service.)
419 Richmond Road
Kenilworth, IL 60043
 - Niantic Township Library (No annual report. Insufficient information.)
Niantic, IL 62551
 - Olympia Fields Public Library
(This library contracts with Park Forest for service.)
Olympia Fields Village Hall
Olympia Fields, IL 60461
 - Orland Hills Public Library District
(No annual report. Insufficient information.)
Orland Hills Village Hall
Orland Hills, IL 60462
 - Phoenix Public Library District
(This library contracts with Harvey for service.)
650 East Phoenix Center Drive
Phoenix, IL 60426
 - Posen Public Library District
(This library contracts with Midlothian for service.)
Posen Village Hall
2440 West Walter Zimny Drive
Posen, IL 60469
 - Milan-Blackhawk Area Public Library District (This library contracts with Rock Island for service.)
Rock Island, IL
 - Rock River Library District (This library contracts with Silvis L.D. for service.)
Silvis, IL
 - Rural Woodstock Public Library
(This library contracts with Woodstock L. D. for service.)
Woodstock, IL

ILLINOIS

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

The aggregate coverage rate for Indiana is 100 percent, based on 238 public libraries in the NCES dataset and 238 public libraries contained in the state directory that meet the criteria for defining a public library. The match rate for Indiana is 99.5 percent, based on a match of 237 public libraries in the NCES dataset to the 238 public libraries in the state directory that meet the criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

Indiana has 238 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. The NCES dataset contains 238 public libraries for Indiana. A library-by-library comparison shows that this is not a perfect match. The NCES dataset has one library not in the state directory, and the state directory has one library not in the NCES dataset.

Based upon the match of the directories, 237 public libraries are in both the Indiana directory and the NCES dataset. One public library in the NCES dataset that is not in the state directory is:

- Lincoln Heritage Public Library
Dale, Indiana

The state directory also has one public library that is omitted from the directory. See below.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Indiana has 241 independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. These special district libraries are the principal providers of library services in the state, accounting for about 96 percent of all library activities as measured by local government spending. County and municipal governments provide the remaining share of library services.

Of the 241 independent special district governments that provide library services, 233 are listed in the state library directory. There are eight special district libraries identified in the Census of Governments that are not included in the state directory. The library special districts identified in the Census of Governments are actually library service authorities. These do not provide library services directly to the public, and hence fall out of scope in terms of the definition applied by the NCES. As a result, the Census of Governments file of special district governments that provide library services is identical to the state library directory of public libraries.

One special district government on the Census of Governments file was missing from the NCES dataset of public libraries in the state. This was the Eagle Creek Township Library in Hebron. It is listed in the state library directory as the Hebron Public Library. This finding is consistent with the coverage check based upon the state library directory.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Indiana directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. The total number of branches in the state directory is 162, compared to 174 in the NCES dataset.

Since the NCES dataset does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the number of branches for 227 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 227 public libraries.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

One public library in Indiana is omitted from the NCES dataset.

- Hebron Public Library
Hebron, Indiana

The Hebron library was established in 1922 but it is a small library. It has 3,886 registered borrowers according to the state directory. It meets the criteria for inclusion as a public library.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

The aggregate coverage rate for Iowa is 98.1 percent, based on 513 entries in the NCES dataset and 523 libraries contained in the state directory (as adjusted) that meet the public library criteria. The match rate for Iowa also is 98.1 percent, since all 513 entries in the NCES dataset are public libraries and match to the universe of libraries that meet the FSCS criteria for inclusion as public libraries.

Coverage Evaluation

Iowa has 524 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. One of these, the Rinard Public Library, had closed so the adjusted number of public libraries that meet the FSCS criteria for inclusion in the universe of public libraries is 523. The NCES dataset contains 513 public libraries for Iowa. All 513 public libraries in the NCES dataset were matched to the universe of public libraries. Ten libraries in the state directory are not in the NCES dataset (see below). The ten are very small libraries that are open to the public for just a few hours per week.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Iowa has seven independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided primarily by dependent agencies of municipal governments and of some county governments.

None of the seven independent special district governments that provide library service are listed in either the state or NCES dataset. These seven districts comprise the Iowa Regional System and do not meet the definitional standards of a public library. The state directory also shows these seven as components of regional systems, outside the scope of the public library definition. As a result, there are no special district governments providing library services that are legitimate public libraries, and the comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Iowa directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. The NCES dataset shows a total of 30 branches, while the state directory reported 34 branches. Since the NCES dataset does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the number of branches for 10 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 10 public libraries.

The NCES dataset shows branch libraries operated by public libraries in New Hampton, and Tama while the state directory lists none.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

Ten public libraries in Iowa are omitted from the NCES dataset.

- | | |
|--|---|
| ▪ Breda Public Library
Main Street
Breda, IA 51436 | ▪ Riceville Public Library
307 Woodland Ave Box 269
Riceville, IA 50466 |
| ▪ Hamburg Public Library
1301 Main Street
Hamburg, IA 51640 | ▪ Sloan Public Library
Main Street
Sloan, IA 51055 |
| ▪ Manilla Public Library
447 Main Street
Manilla, IA 51454 | ▪ Soldier Public Library
108 Oak Street
Soldier, IA 51572 |
| ▪ Manning Public Library
Main Street
Manning, IA 51455 | ▪ Washta Public Library
Main St
Washta, IA 51061 |
| ▪ Moorhead Public Library
Moorhead, IA 51558 | |
| ▪ Randolph Public Library
Main St., Box 112
Randolph, IA 51649 | |

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

The aggregate coverage rate for Kansas is 105 percent, based on 338 entries in the NCES dataset and 322 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria. The match rate for Kansas is 99.7 percent, based on a match of 321 public libraries in the NCES dataset to the 322 public libraries contained in the state directory.

Coverage Evaluation

Kansas has 322 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. All fully meet the criteria for defining public libraries.

The NCES dataset contains 338 library entries for Kansas, of which 17 are invalid entries caused by a data processing error. There are 17 library district numbers assigned, without any actual libraries. This causes an error in "E.D. Tabs," April 1993 publication, pages 11 and 22. Without these 17 empty library records there would be 321 libraries in the NCES dataset.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Kansas has 23 independent special district governments that provide library services according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services also are provided by counties and municipalities.

Of the 23 independent special district governments that provide library service, 16 are listed in the NCES dataset, and 23 are listed in the state library directory. There are seven special district libraries identified in the Census of Governments that are missing from the NCES dataset, and none that are missing from the state directory.

The difference between the Census of Governments and the NCES public library directory is accounted for by the system of seven regional library system boards. These are each treated as independent special district governments in the Census of Governments directory. They are created in accordance with state law, may accept state/federal grants, and levy *ad valorem* taxes. They do not operate individual public libraries, but rather are cooperative systems. They are identified below:

- Central Kansas Library System
- Northeast Kansas Library System
- Northwest Kansas Library System
- North Central Kansas Library System
- South Central Kansas Library System

- Southeast Kansas Library System
- Southwest Kansas Library System

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Kansas directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. Since the latter reference does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the number of branches for 316 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 316 public libraries. The NCES dataset has a total of 45 branches while the state directory has a total of 32.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

One public library in Kansas is omitted from the NCES dataset.

- Athol City Library
P.O. Box 214
Athol, KS 66932

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and the match rate for Kentucky are 99.1 percent, based on 115 public libraries in the NCES dataset and 116 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

Kentucky has 116 public libraries according to the 1991 state directory of libraries¹. One of them is listed in a supplement to the directory, which contained only 115. All 116 meet the criteria for a public library.

The NCES dataset contains 115 public libraries for Kentucky. The NCES dataset omitted a public library listed for Bracken County.

The Knoedler Memorial Library (see Census of Governments section) serves one city and has no permanent paid staff and thus is excluded from the NCES and state directories.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Kentucky has 109 independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Geographically, most of the state is served by two types of independent government library districts. Most are county districts created by voter petition. The rest are regional districts established by contract between two or more counties. Library services also are provided by municipal and, to a very limited extent, county-dependent government agencies in the state.

Of the 109 independent special district governments that provide library services, 108 are listed in both the NCES and state directories of public libraries. The one nonmatched special district is Knoedler Memorial Library District in Augusta (Bracken County). Census of Governments research indicates that this is an active, operating library. Its exclusion from the NCES list is due to the criteria applied. Bracken County also has a county public library. This needs to be discussed in more detail with the Kentucky library officials.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Kentucky directory includes statistics about branches for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES

KENTUCKY

public library directory. Since the latter reference does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the numbers of branches for 113 of the 114 public libraries listed in the NCES dataset was identical to the number of branches shown in the state directory for the same 113 branches.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

One public library in Kentucky is omitted from the NCES dataset. This public library is:

- Bracken Public Library
P.O. Box 305
Brooksville, KY 41004

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and the match rate for Louisiana are 100 percent, based on 64 entries in the NCES dataset and 64 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

Louisiana has 65 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. All but one meet the criteria for public libraries. That one library is listed in the state directory but not included in the NCES dataset, nor is it included in other references. This is a new library, established in 1990 but began operating in late 1992: South St. Landry Community Library.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Louisiana has no independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided principally by dependent agencies of the parish (county) and municipal governments.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Louisiana directory of public libraries includes information about branch libraries for each public library. The NCES tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the state directory. Since the NCES dataset does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the numbers of branches for 55 of the 65 public libraries listed in the NCES dataset is identical to the numbers of branches in the state directory for the same public libraries. The total number of branches in the state directory is 256 while the NCES lists 254.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

There are no public libraries that meet the criteria that are omitted from the NCES dataset.

Miscellaneous

Louisiana's public libraries follow parish lines, a fact that makes the effort to obtain data for "population served" much simpler. Louisiana has four regional systems, each of which encompasses several parish libraries.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

The aggregate coverage rate for Maine is 93.0 percent, based on 225 entries in the NCES dataset and 242 libraries in the state directory that meet the criteria defining a public library. The match rate for Maine is 92.6 percent, based on a match of 224 valid public libraries in the NCES dataset to the 242 public libraries that meet the criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

Maine has 254 libraries according to the state directory of public libraries¹. Four of these are no longer in existence and should be removed from the list. Another eight library listings could not be confirmed as meeting the FSCS requirements for inclusion in the universe of public libraries. As a result, there are 242 public libraries in Maine (254 minus 4 minus 8). The NCES dataset contains 225 public libraries, one of which is listed twice (see below). Thus, the number of public libraries contained in the NCES dataset that meet the FSCS requirements is 224. This results in an undercount of eight public libraries.

The duplicated library in the NCES dataset is:

- Bristol Area Library
P.O. Box 173
New Harbor, ME 04554

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Maine has no independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided principally by municipal governments as well as some county government agencies.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Maine directory of public libraries contains no statistics about branch libraries. Therefore, it is not possible to evaluate the NCES statistics on branch libraries for Maine at this time.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

There are 18 public libraries in Maine that are omitted from the NCES dataset. There are multiple reasons for their omission from the NCES dataset, most notably their small size and/or their nonresponse to the state library questionnaire.

- Appleton - Williams Memorial Library
P.O. Box 622
Union, ME 04862
- Blue Hill - East Blue Hill Public Library
East Blue Hill, ME 04629
- Bremen Public Library
Bremen, ME 04572
- Carrabassett Valley Library
P.O. Box 588
Kingfield, ME 04947
- Dennysville - Lincoln Memorial Library
Dennysville, ME 04628
- Fayette - Underwood Memorial Library
P.O. Box 1079
Fayette, ME 04349
- Gorham - North Gorham Public Library
287 North Gorham Road
Gorham, ME 04038
- Isle Au Haut - Revere Memorial Library
Isle Au Haut, ME 04645
- Jefferson - Jefferson Village School/Public Library
Route 126
Jefferson, ME 04348
- Kenduskeag - Case Memorial Library
Kenduskeag, ME 04450
- Lebanon Area Library
P.O. Box 339
East Lebanon, ME 04027
- New Sharon Library
New Sharon, ME 04955
- Raymond Village Library
Box 12
Raymond, ME 04071
- Richmond - Umberhind Library
82 Main Street
Richmond, ME 04357
- Warren Free Public Library
P.O. Box 188
Warren, ME 04864
- Wayne- North Wayne Village Library
RR 3, Box 3710
Winthrop, ME 04364

MAINE

- West Paris Public Library
Main Street
West Paris, ME 04289
- Windham - South Windham Public
Library
857 Gray Road
Gorham, ME 04038

Four libraries in the state directory are no longer in existence and are removed from the count of libraries:

- | | |
|---|--|
| ■ Detroit Public Library
P.O. Box 147
Detroit, ME 04929 | ■ Portland - Cliff Island Library Club
Cumberland, ME 04019 |
| ■ Harmony Public Library
Harmony, ME 04942 | ■ Southport - Davenport Memorial
Library
Squirrel Island, ME 04570 |

Miscellaneous

The following libraries are contained in the state directory. None of these libraries could be confirmed through secondary sources as meeting all FSCS criteria for inclusion in the universe of public libraries and were nonrespondents to the state survey. All eight are omitted from the NCES dataset for 1991.

- | | |
|--|---|
| ■ Cushing Public Library
P.O. Box 25
Cushing, ME 04563 | ■ Mount Desert - Seal Harbor
Library
Seal Harbor, ME 04675 |
| ■ Mercer - Shaw Library
RR 2,
Box 1129
Norridgewock, ME 04957 | ■ Old Orchard - Ocean Park
Memorial Library
Box 336
Ocean Park, ME 04063 |
| ■ Monhegan Library
P.O. Box 367
Monhegan, ME 04852 | ■ Sedgwick Library
Sedgwick, ME 04676 |

- Southport - Southport Memorial
Library
Box 96
Newagen, ME 04552
- Standish - Richville
RR 2,
Sebago Lake, ME 04075

Public libraries are very independent entities. Most are central libraries having no branches. Maine's public libraries do not follow county lines nor are there references to regional cooperatives or a state-wide system.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and the match rate for Maryland are 100 percent, based on 24 entries in the NCES dataset and 24 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

Maryland has 24 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. All meet the FSCS criteria for defining a public library. The NCES dataset contains 24 libraries for Maryland. A one-to-one match indicates that the 24 libraries in the NCES dataset are all in the state directory.

The NCES dataset identifies only 18 central libraries. Inspection of the state library directory reveals that there is a central library for each of the 24 public libraries.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Maryland has no independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided by the 23 county governments and by the city of Baltimore.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Maryland directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. The tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. The total number of branches in the state directory is 169, compared to 176 in the NCES dataset.

Since the NCES dataset does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible at this time. However, the number of branches for 16 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 16 public libraries.

MARYLAND

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in Maryland are omitted from the NCES dataset.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

MASSACHUSETTS

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and the match rate for Massachusetts are 100 percent, based on 374 entries in the NCES dataset and 374 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

Massachusetts has 374 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. All meet the criteria for the definition of a public library. The NCES dataset contains 374 public libraries for Massachusetts. A one-to-one match indicates that the 374 public libraries in the NCES dataset are all in the state directory.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Massachusetts has no independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided by municipal governments and township government agencies.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Massachusetts directory of public libraries contained no statistics about branch libraries. Therefore, it was not possible to evaluate the NCES statistics on branch libraries for Massachusetts at this time.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in Massachusetts are omitted from the NCES dataset.

Miscellaneous

Massachusetts has three regional library systems: Eastern Massachusetts Regional Library System, Central Massachusetts Regional Library System, and Western Massachusetts Regional Library System.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and the match rate for Michigan are 100 percent, based on 377 entries in the NCES dataset and 377 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the FSCS public library criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

Michigan has 378 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. All but one fully meet the FSCS criteria for a public library. The NCES dataset contains 377 public libraries for Michigan, which match to 377 of the public libraries in the state directory.

One library listed in the state directory is omitted from the NCES dataset, the Oakland County Reference Library. Reference libraries, not being general purpose libraries, are considered special libraries by the FSCS, not public libraries. Thus, this library is correctly omitted from the state submission to the NCES despite the fact that it meets the four basic FSCS requirements for a public library.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Michigan has 71 independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. About eight percent of public library services (as measured by local government spending) are provided by these special district governments. Library services are provided also by county, municipal and township governments in the state. Of the 71 independent special district governments that provide library service, all are listed in both the NCES dataset and the state directory.

The 71 libraries identified in the Census of Governments are those formed under 1968 legislation allowing intergovernmental agreements between two or more governments. In such cases, the resulting agency has the power to fix charges and borrow funds, but not to levy taxes.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Michigan directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. The total number of branches in both the state directory and NCES dataset is 270.

MICHIGAN

Since the NCES dataset does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the number of branches for 377 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 377 public libraries.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in Michigan are omitted from the NCES dataset.

Miscellaneous

There are fourteen regional networks of public libraries. There are also 16 cooperatives. Michigan does have a state library card (the Michicard) which the major public libraries honor.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

The aggregate coverage rate for Minnesota is 100 percent, based on 133 entries in the NCES dataset and 133 public libraries in an adjusted library universe whose libraries meet all of the FSCS requirements. The match rate for Minnesota is 100 percent, based on a match of 133 public libraries in the NCES dataset to the 130 public libraries contained in an adjusted library universe whose libraries meet all of the FSCS requirements.

Coverage Evaluation

The Minnesota directory of libraries lists 130 public libraries¹. One of these is not contained in the NCES dataset, (the Clarkfield Public Library which according to the state data coordinator did not exist in 1991).. The state count of public libraries for 1991 is thus 129.

The NCES dataset contains 133 entries. Three entries in the NCES dataset are regional cooperative systems and ordinarily would not be considered public libraries. But these three play dual roles: one as cooperative systems and the other as a public library since each operates bookmobile services. The three systems are:

- Arrowhead Library System
701 11th St. N.
Virginia, MN 55792
- Southeastern Libraries Cooperating
107 W. Frontage Rd, Hwy 52 N.
Rochester, MN 55901
- Viking Library System
204 N. Cascade
Fergus Falls, MN 56538

Adding these three to the previous 129 yields 132 public libraries in the public library universe. Adding one more library to the universe, the Paynesville Public Library, which was listed in the state directory as a branch library but was a public library in its own right in 1991. The universe total thus is 133.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Minnesota has no independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided by municipal governments and county government agencies.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Minnesota directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. Since the latter reference does contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the number of branches for 121 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 121 public libraries.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in Minnesota are omitted from the NCES dataset.

Miscellaneous

There are twelve regional library systems:

Arrowhead Library System
East Central Regional Library
Great River Regional Library
Kitchigami Regional Library
Lake Agassiz Regional Library
Metropolitan Library Service
Agency

Northwest Regional Library
Pioneerland Library System
Plum Creek Library System
Southeastern Libraries Cooperating
Traverse des Sioux Library
System
Viking Library System

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and match rate for Mississippi are 100 percent, based on 47 entries in the NCES' directory and 47 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

Mississippi has 47 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. All meet the FSCS criteria for public libraries. The NCES dataset contains 47 public libraries in Mississippi. A one-by-one match indicates that these are the same 47 libraries in both directories.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Mississippi has no independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided principally by county governments as well as some municipal government agencies.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Mississippi directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. Since the latter reference does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the number of branches for 40 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 40 public libraries. Seven public libraries in both directories do not have the same number of branches.

The total count of 195 branches in the state directory is identical to the total count of 195 branches listed in the NCES dataset.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in Mississippi are omitted from the NCES dataset.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

MISSOURI

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and the match rate for Missouri are 99 percent, based on 150 entries in the NCES dataset and 152 libraries contained in the state directory (as adjusted) that meet the public library criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

Missouri is one of the states in which the count of public libraries from the state directory is adjusted. There are 153 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. Two of the libraries in the state directory do not meet the definition, reducing the number of valid public libraries from the state directory to 151. These are the Herculaneum Public Library and the Worth County Library. Neither have filed reports with the NCES, and neither is in the secondary reference sources. According to the state, neither are funded by taxes. The Worth library is operated by a private non-profit organization.

However, there is an additional library that should be added to the state directory. These is the Jefferson County Library. This is an active library, governmental in nature, with employees. Adding this to the state directory count yields 152 valid public libraries.

A one-by-one match indicates that the 150 public libraries in the NCES dataset are all in the state directory. Two valid public libraries are omitted from the NCES dataset. One is the Bloomfield Public Library, which was not reported to the NCES because its tax rate fell below a state minimum. Missouri requires counties with tax rates greater than \$.10 per \$100.00 of assessed evaluation to complete the state library report. Only libraries which report receive state funding. Bloomfield public library does, however, meet all the criteria for the definition of a public library.

The other omitted library (Jefferson County) is contained in the Census of Governments directory. Jefferson County was established in 1989.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Missouri has 134 independent special district governments that provide library services according to the 1992 Census of Governments. These special district libraries are the principal providers of library services throughout the state. However, public library services also are provided by some municipal governments.

Of the 134 special district libraries, 130 are listed in both the NCES and state directories of public libraries. Two of the independent special district libraries (Rolling Hills Consumer Library in St. Joseph and Eldon Public Library) are shown in the state directory as branch

MISSOURI

outlets. The state and NCES classification should take precedence, so these are not treated as omitted public libraries. The Current River Regional District could not be confirmed. The Census of Governments directory shows it as inactive at this time. The other special district is Jefferson County Library, as cited above.

Branch Libraries

The Missouri directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. The total number of branches in the state directory is 193, compared to 194 in the NCES dataset.

Since the NCES dataset does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the number of branches for 145 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset was identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 145 public libraries.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

Two public libraries in Missouri are omitted from the NCES dataset:

- Bloomfield Public Library
P.O. Box 23
Bloomfield, MO 63825
- Jefferson County Library
201 Jeffco Blvd.
Arnold, MO 63010

Miscellaneous

The following libraries are contained in the state directory. None of these libraries could be confirmed through secondary sources as meeting all FSCS criteria for inclusion in the universe of public libraries and were nonrespondents to the state survey. All seven are omitted from the NCES dataset for 1991.

- DeKalb County Library
Court House, MO 64469

MISSOURI

- Jessie E. McCully Memorial Library
Dixon, MO 65459
 - Worth County Library
P.O. Box 117, 408 S. High St.
Grant City, MO 64456
 - Herculaneum Public Library
Herculaneum, MO 63408
 - Green Gables Lodge Library
Rt. 1, Box 158
Macks Creek, MO 65786
 - Newburg Public Library
Newburg, MO 65550
 - Price James Memorial Library
104 E. Morgan
Tipton, MO 65081
-

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

The aggregate coverage rate for Montana is 100 percent based on 82 library entities in the NCES dataset and 82 libraries in the state directory that meet the FSCS criteria for public libraries. The match rate for Montana is 98.8 percent, based on 81 entries in the NCES dataset and 82 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the FSCS public library criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

Montana has 83 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. One of these is newly established subsequent to the 1991 time frame being evaluated:

- Joliet Community Library
Joliet School/Drawer G
Joliet MT 59041

Eighty-two of the public libraries in the state directory are thus valid for matching with the NCES dataset, which contains 82 entries. However, one of the entries in the NCES dataset had been entered twice so the NCES dataset contains only 81 public libraries. The difference in the two directories is the Choteau Public Library. This is a separate entity from the Choteau County Free Library, and should be added to the NCES dataset.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Montana has no independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided by county and municipal governments.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Montana directory of public libraries includes information about branch libraries for each public library. The NCES tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the state directory. The NCES dataset shows 27 branch libraries. Since the NCES dataset does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation was not possible. The number of branch libraries is nearly identical for the two datasets. The Montana state directory shows a branch library not listed by the NCES: North Toole County Library.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

One public library in Montana is omitted from the NCES dataset :

- Choteau Public Library
Box 876
17 North Main
Choteau, MT 59422-0876
-

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

The aggregate coverage rate for Nebraska is 99.3 percent based on 270 entries in the NCES dataset and 272 libraries in the state directory that meet the FSCS public library criteria and the match rate is 98.9 percent, based on 269 entries in the NCES dataset (as adjusted) and 272 libraries (as adjusted) that meet the FSCS public library criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

Nebraska is one of the states in which the count of public libraries from the state directory is adjusted. There are 277 public library listings according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. There also is one public library from the NCES dataset that is confirmed as meeting the FSCS requirements for a public library. Six library listings on the state directory could not be confirmed as public libraries and thus are not counted as public libraries. The adjusted count of public libraries from the state directory is 272, making up the universe of public libraries that meet FSCS requirements.

The one public library in the NCES dataset that is not in the state directory is the Leona Johnson Memorial Library in Winnebago, Nebraska.

The NCES dataset contains 270 libraries, with one library being duplicated. Thus the number of public libraries meeting all FSCS criteria missing from the NCES dataset is 269, three less than the universe of public libraries that meet all FSCS requirements for a public library.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Nebraska has no independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided principally by municipal governments, and some township and county government agencies..

The comparison to the Census of Governments' directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Nebraska directory of public libraries contains no statistics about branch libraries. Therefore, it is not possible to evaluate the NCES statistics on branch libraries for Nebraska at this time. The NCES dataset listed 6 branches for Lincoln, Nebraska and nine branches for Omaha. These are the only branches listed for any of public libraries.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

Three public libraries in Nebraska are omitted from the NCES dataset.

- John G. Smith Memorial Library
517 Ridge Street
Dawson, NE 68337
- Ewing Public Library
P.O. Box 55
Ewing, NE 68735
- Stella Community Library
3rd & Main St.
Stella, NE 68442

Miscellaneous

There are six public libraries in Nebraska that are omitted from the NCES dataset because they do not meet the requirements of the definition for public library. The entries are:

- | | |
|---|--|
| ■ Bloomington Public Library
605 Central Avenue
Bloomington, NE 68929 | ■ Edgar Public Library
P.O. Box 481
Edgar, NE 68935 |
| ■ Comstock Township Library
HCR 68 - Box 59
Comstock, NE 68828 | ■ Laurel Public Library
101 West 2nd Street
Laurel, NE 68745 |
| ■ Dwight Community Library
Box 63
Dwight, NE 68635 | ■ Palmer Public Library
Box 248
Palmer, NE 68864 |

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

NEVADA

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and the match rate for Nevada are 100 percent, based on 26 entries in the NCES dataset and 26 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

Nevada has 28 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. All but two meet the FSCS criteria defining a public library. The two that are not valid public libraries are "out of scope" in that they are located in California. They are correctly included in California count of public libraries. Removing these from the count obtained from the state directory leaves 26 valid public libraries for Nevada.

The NCES dataset contains 26 public libraries for Nevada, and they match exactly to the state directory.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Nevada has three independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. The remaining 23 public libraries in the state are dependent agencies of county or city governments. It should be noted that the three special district governments that provide library services are all located in Clark County, and all three are listed in the NCES dataset and in the state library directory.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Nevada directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES public library directory. The total number of branches in the state directory is 47, compared to 44 in the NCES dataset.

Since the NCES dataset does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the numbers of branches was identical for 24 of the 26 public libraries listed in the NCES dataset.

NEVADA

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in Nevada are omitted from the NCES dataset.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and the match rate for New Hampshire are 100 percent, based on 230 entries in the NCES dataset and 230 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

New Hampshire has 233 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. All but three of these meet the criteria for public libraries. The Lower Gilmanton and the Randolph libraries are open by appointment only, and thus do not have regularly scheduled hours. The Rollinsford Library has a Board of Trustees but no library program. This library entity inherited a building that has yet to be converted into an operating public library.

The NCES dataset has 230 entries. Each matches to the state directory. The state directory had three libraries that were not in the NCES dataset. None of the three meet the public library criteria.

According to the NCES dataset, many of the public libraries in New Hampshire reported having more than one central library. This could not be verified from the information in the state report.

The Dunham Public Library has a university for an address in the NCES dataset. The state report says that "the town of Dunham is served by Dimond Library, UNH" (page 13). The Dunham Public Library is physically located in the University Dimond Library. Historically, the University used the public library before it had its own library. When the University built a library, the town library moved in with it. The town votes money for the library which is used to purchase fiction, childrens' materials, and video cassettes. However, the employee who operates the town portion of the library is an employee of the University.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

New Hampshire has no independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided primarily by the cities and townships in New Hampshire.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Branch Libraries

The New Hampshire directory of public libraries contains no statistics about branch libraries. Therefore, it is not possible to evaluate the NCES statistics on branch libraries for New Hampshire at this time.

Public Libraries Not In the NCES Dataset

No public libraries in New Hampshire are omitted from the NCES dataset.

Miscellaneous

There are three public libraries in New Hampshire that are omitted from the NCES dataset because they do not meet the requirements of the definition for public library. The entries are:

- Lower Gilmanton Library
RD 3, Box 925
Pittsfield NH 03263
- Randolph Public Library
Durand Road
Randolph NH 03570-9714
- Rollinsford Library
Rollinsford NH 03869

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and the match rate for New Jersey are 99.7 percent, based on 311 entries in the NCES dataset and 312 libraries that meet the public library criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

New Jersey is one of the states in which the count of public libraries from the state directory is adjusted. There are 312 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. There also is one public library that meets the criteria, but is not in the state directory. This is contained in the NCES dataset and confirmed from secondary reference sources:

- Catherine Dickson Hofman Library
P.O. Box 433
Blairstown, NJ 07825

Two of the libraries in the state directory are not in the NCES dataset -- Sea Girt Library and Neptune City Library. Only the Neptune library could be confirmed from secondary reference sources.

Adjusting the state directory count of public libraries for the three entries above yields a final count of 312.

The NCES dataset contains 311 entries (including the one library not in the state directory cited above). The undercount is one.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

New Jersey has no independent special district governments that provide library services according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided by agencies of municipal, township, and county governments.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The New Jersey directory of public libraries contains no statistics about branch libraries. Therefore, it is not possible to evaluate the NCES statistics on branch libraries for New Jersey at this time.

NEW JERSEY

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

One public library in New Jersey is omitted from the NCES dataset, as described above:

- Neptune City Library
106 W. Sylvania Avenue
Neptune, NJ 07753-6248

Miscellaneous

The state directory contains one additional library not in the NCES dataset. It could not be confirmed as meeting the FSCS criteria for inclusion in the universe of public libraries as of the 1991 time frame.

- Sea Girt Library
P.O. Box 414
Sea Girt, NJ 08750

¹See Bibliography for list of state public library directories.

Coverage Rates

The aggregate coverage rate for New Mexico is 87.5 percent, based on 63 entries in the NCES dataset and 72 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria. The match rate is 86.1 percent, based on 62 valid entries in the NCES dataset that match to the 72 public libraries from the state directory.

Coverage Evaluation

New Mexico has 81 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. Of these, 72 meet the FSCS criteria for a public library. The nine library entries in the state directory that could not be validated as meeting all FSCS criteria for public libraries for inclusion in the public library universe are detailed below in the "Miscellaneous" section. They include one library that is new and falls outside of the time frame for this evaluation (Valley Public Library), one library that is operated by volunteers (Edgewood Community Library), and seven libraries that neither reported to the state nor could be confirmed through secondary reference sources.

The NCES dataset contains 63 libraries. One, the Hillsboro Community Library, is not in the state directory. It could not be validated from secondary references, and is not included here in the count of public libraries. Nine public libraries are omitted from the NCES dataset, as detailed below in "Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset." All nine are in the state directory, but share the common characteristic that they did not file a report with the state for the 1991 survey year. As with some other states, New Mexico does not include nonrespondents for the report it submits to the NCES. None of the nine could be confirmed via secondary reference sources. Libraries located on, or operated by, Native American communities are not treated differently from other libraries in the state. Some are included in both directories, and some were among the nonrespondents.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

New Mexico has no independent special district governments that provide library services according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided by municipal governments and, to a lesser extent, county government agencies.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The New Mexico directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES public library directory. The total number of branches in the state directory is 15, compared to 16 in the NCES dataset.

Since the NCES dataset does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the number of branches for 62 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 62 public libraries.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

Nine public libraries in New Mexico are omitted from the NCES dataset. Reasons for their omission are discussed in detail above under the "Coverage Evaluation" section. The public libraries are:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Albert W. Thompson Memorial Library
17 Chestnut Street
Clayton, NM 88415 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hagerman Community Library
209 E. Argyle
P.O. Box 84
Hagerman, NM 88232 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pueblo de Cochiti Community Library
P.O. Box 153
Cochiti Pueblo, NM 87072 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Isleta Pueblo Library Resource Center
P.O. Box 1270
Isleta Pueblo, NM 87022 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Embudo Valley Library
P.O. Box 310
Dixon, NM 87527 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mescalero Community Center Library
P.O. Box 176
Mescalero, NM 88340 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ruth McCowen Public Library
Elida, NM 88116 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Navajo Nation Library
P.O. Drawer 308
Windowrock, NM 86515 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ San Ildefonso Pueblo Community Library
Box 580
Espanola, NM 87532 | |

NEW MEXICO

Miscellaneous

The following libraries are contained in the state directory. Unless otherwise indicated, these libraries could not be confirmed through secondary sources and were nonrespondents to the state survey. All nine are omitted from the NCES dataset for 1991.

- | | |
|---|---|
| ▪ Valley Public Library
(New library)
P.O. Box 2409
136 N. Main
Anthony, NM 88021 | ▪ Navajo Community Library
Box 1296
Navajo, NM 87328 |
| ▪ Santa Ana Pueblo Community
Library
2 Dove Road
Bernalillo, NM 87004 | ▪ Village of Reserve Library
Box 587
Reserve, NM 87830 |
| ▪ Chimayo Community Library
P.O. Box 537
Chimayo, NM 87522 | ▪ Santo Domingo Pueblo Library
P.O. Box 99
Santo Domingo Pueblo, NM 87052 |
| ▪ Edgewood Community Library
(Volunteer)
P.O. Box 1134
Edgewood, NM 87015 | ▪ San Felipe Pueblo Library
P.O. Box A
San Felipe Pueblo, NM 87001 |
| | ▪ Huntsinger Public Library
P.O. Box 278
Vaughn, NM 88353 |

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

The aggregate coverage rate for New York is 102.7 percent, based on 761 entries in the NCES dataset and 741 libraries contained in the state directory (as adjusted) that meet the FSCS public library criteria. The match rate is 100 percent, based on a match of 741 valid entries in the NCES dataset to the 741 public libraries from the state directory.

Coverage Evaluation

New York is one of the states in which the count of public libraries from the state directory is adjusted. There are 739 libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. All meet the FSCS criteria defining public libraries and thus are included in the public library universe. In addition, there are two public libraries not in the state directory. These are the Southworth Library Association (Dryden, Tompkins County, New York) and the Hillview Free Library (Diamond Point, Warren County, New York) which are found in the NCES dataset and the American Library Directory reference. They do not belong to a public library system so are not listed in the Directory of Library Systems. This brings the total number of public libraries in New York to 741 that meet the FSCS requirements for inclusion in the universe of public libraries.

Each of these 741 is contained in the NCES dataset. The NCES dataset, however, also contains entries for libraries that do not meet the criteria. As a result, the NCES dataset overcounts the number of public libraries in the state by 20.

The NCES dataset contains 20 entries for library systems. These are cooperatives of separate public libraries that already are included in the NCES dataset. An example is the Southern Tier Library System. Listed in the NCES dataset, this system has 36 member libraries, each of which is in the NCES dataset. The 20 library systems should be omitted from the NCES dataset. Their inclusion results in double counting and an overcount.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

New York has no independent special district governments that provide library services according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided by village, town, city and county governments.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The New York directory of public libraries contains no statistics about branch libraries. Therefore, it is not possible to evaluate the NCES statistics on branch libraries for New York at this time.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in New York are omitted from the NCES dataset.

Miscellaneous

Twenty library entries in the NCES dataset are public library systems and, as such, should be excluded:

- | | |
|---|---|
| ▪ Chautauqua-Cattaraugus Library System
106 West Fifth Street,
P.O. Box 730
Jamestown, NY 14702-0730 | ▪ Mid-Hudson Library System
103 Market Street
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601-4098 |
| ▪ Clinton-Essex-Franklin Library System
17 Oak Street
Plattsburgh, NY 12901 | ▪ Mid-York Library System
1600 Lincoln Avenue
Utica, NY 13502 |
| ▪ Finger Lakes Library System
314 North Cayuga Street
Ithaca, NY 14850 | ▪ Mohawk Valley Library System
858 Duanesburg Road
Schenectady, NY 12306-1095 |
| ▪ Four County Library System
304 Clubhouse Road
Vestal, NY 13850 | ▪ Nassau Library System
900 Jerusalem Avenue
Uniondale, NY 11553-9998 |
| ▪ Livingston County Library System
303 East Main Street
Avon, NY 14414-1476 | ▪ Nioga Library System
6875 Wheeler Road
Lockport, NY 14094 |

NEW YORK

- North Country Library System
PO Box 99 (Route 12E, Outer
West Main Street)
Watertown, NY 13601
- Ontario Cooperative Library
System
310 Van Buren Street
Newark, NY 14513
- Ramapo Catskill Library System
619 North Street
Middletown, NY 10940-4395
- Southern Adirondack Library
System
22 Whitney Place
Saratoga Springs, NY 12866
- Southern Tier Library System
Civic Center Plaza
Corning, NY 14830-2897
- Suffolk Cooperative Library System
627 North Sunrise Service Road
Bellport, NY 11713
- Upper Hudson Library System
28 Essex Street
Albany, NY 12206
- Wayne County Library System
310 Van Buren Street
Newark, NY 14513
- Westchester Library System
8 Westchester Plaza
Elmsford, NY 10523
- Wyoming County Library System
303 East Main Street
Avon, NY 14414-1476

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and the match rate for North Carolina are 94.8 percent, based on 73 entries in the NCES dataset and 77 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

North Carolina has 77 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. All meet the criteria for the definition of a public library.

The NCES dataset contains 73 entries, all of which are public libraries that meet all FSCS requirements for inclusion in the public library universe and match to the state directory. However, there is an undercount of four public libraries. Three of the four public libraries were omitted from the NCES dataset because they do not receive state funding assistance (as of the 1991 survey timeframe). This criterion is imposed by the state, not by the FSCS definition, for reporting to the NCES. The Jacob Mauney Memorial Library is not new (founded in 1936), but became eligible for state funds only for 1991-92. The Qualla Boundary and the Snowbird Community libraries are located on Indian Reservations. Both receive state services, but not state funding. The fourth public library omitted from the NCES dataset is the Cumberland County Public Library and Information Center. This does receive state funding. It provides special services (a foreign language collection).

Relationship To Census Of Governments

North Carolina has no independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Most public library services are provided by agencies of the county governments. There also are some library services provided by municipal governments.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The North Carolina directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. The tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. Since the NCES dataset does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the number of branches for 63 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 63 public libraries. For the other 10 public libraries in the NCES dataset, the number of branches differs from the number shown

NORTH CAROLINA

in the state directory.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

Four public libraries in North Carolina are omitted from the NCES dataset. Reasons for their omission are discussed above in the "Coverage Evaluation" section. The public libraries are:

- | | |
|--|---|
| ▪ Jacob S. Mauney Memorial Library
100 S. Piedmont Avenue
Kings Mountain, NC 28086 | ▪ Snowbird Community Library
Rt. 1, Box 128
Robbinsville, NC 28771 |
| ▪ Qualla Boundary Public Library
Acquoni Road
P.O. Box 1839
Cherokee, NC 28719 | ▪ Cumberland County Public Library
and Information Center
300 Maiden Lane
Fayetteville, NC 28301 |

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

NORTH DAKOTA

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and the match rate for North Dakota are 95.8 percent, based on 91 entries in the NCES dataset and 95 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria and thus are included in the public library universe.

Coverage Evaluation

North Dakota has 95 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. The NCES dataset contains 91 public libraries for North Dakota. All the public libraries in the NCES dataset match to the state directory.

The state directory has four libraries that are not in the NCES dataset. These are the Bowbells Public Library, the Valerie Merrick Memorial Library, the Hillsboro Public Library, and the Tioga Community Library. The Bowbells and Hillsboro libraries exist but receive no state funds nor do they have an established tax levy, which is a state, but not an FSCS criterion, for inclusion in the public library universe. The Valerie Merrick is a Native American library that likewise receives no state funding. The Tioga Community Library is located in a public school, but is open to the public. Its exclusion from the NCES dataset is based upon its lack of specific tax levy.

The state directory includes public, private, state, college, and other types of libraries. School libraries are listed separately although four of the libraries in the NCES dataset (and more in the state directory) are combined school/public libraries (LaMoure School and Public Library, Northwood School and City Library, Oakes School and Public Library, and Velva School and Public Library).

Relationship To Census Of Governments

North Dakota has no independent special district governments that provide library services according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided primarily by municipal government agencies, as well as some county government agencies..

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The North Dakota directory of public libraries contains no statistics about branch libraries. Therefore, it is not possible to evaluate the NCES statistics on branch libraries for North Dakota at this time.

NORTH DAKOTA

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

Four public libraries in North Dakota that are omitted from the NCES dataset.

- | | |
|---|--|
| ▪ Bowbells Public Library
P.O. Box 279, Bowbells, ND
58721 | ▪ Hillsboro Public Library
4th Street NE, P.O. Box 579
Hillsboro, ND 58045 |
| ▪ Valerie Merrick Memorial Library
P.O. Box 179
Fort Totten, ND 58335 | ▪ Tioga Community Library
210 N. Main, P.O. Box 221
Tioga, ND 58852 |

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and the match rate for Ohio are 100 percent, based on 250 entries in the NCES dataset and 250 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

Ohio has 250 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. All meet the criteria for a public library. The NCES dataset contains the same 250 public libraries for Ohio, based on a match of each entry.

Five public libraries have no central facility, a fact that was consistently reported in both datasets.

In the NCES dataset, the seven branches for the Public Library of Steubenville and Jefferson County are included under the St. Clairsville Public Library.

The NCES dataset incorrectly lists the Willoughby Branch Library. It is not a branch and thus the NCES count remains 250 public libraries. Since only public libraries are listed in the NCES dataset, not branches, only the labeling is incorrect.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Ohio has 61 independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. These governments are based upon statutes that permit the creation of county library districts and operate the public libraries. Ohio statutes also permit the creation of regional public library districts, but none have been created.

Public library services also are provided by county, municipal and school district governments that operate libraries. However, most library service, as measured by expenditure, is provided by the independent special district libraries.

Of the 61 independent special district governments that provide library service, all are listed in both the NCES and state library directories. There are no special district libraries identified in the Census of Governments that are missing from the NCES dataset.

Branch Libraries

The Ohio directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of

branches shown in the NCES public library directory. The total number of branches in the state directory is 424, compared to 431 in the NCES dataset.

Since the NCES dataset does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the numbers of branches for 245 of the public libraries listed in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches shown in the state directory for the same 245 branches.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in Ohio are omitted from the NCES dataset.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and the match rate for Oklahoma are 100 percent, based on 108 entries in the NCES dataset and 108 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

Oklahoma has 110 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. However, two of these are new, created subsequent to the 1991 timeframe for this evaluation study. This leaves 108 public libraries that meet the public library criteria. The NCES dataset contains 108 public libraries for Oklahoma. These match exactly to the 108 libraries in the state directory.

The two new libraries not in the NCES dataset are: Kellyville Public Library and Langley Public Library.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Oklahoma has no independent special district governments that provide library services according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided by dependent agencies of the county and municipal governments.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Oklahoma directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. Since the latter reference does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the numbers of branches for 104 of the public libraries listed in the NCES dataset is identical to the numbers of branches in the state directory for the same public libraries.

The NCES dataset contains 10 branches for the Metropolitan Library System while the state directory lists 15. In total, the NCES dataset lists 84 branch libraries while the state directory contains 85 branch libraries.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in Oklahoma are omitted from the NCES dataset.

Miscellaneous

There are two new public libraries in Oklahoma:

- Kellyville Public Library
P.O. Box 634
410 E. Buffalo
Kellyville, OK 74039
- Langley Public Library
P.O. Box 213
3rd Osage
Langley, OK 74350

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

The aggregate coverage rate for Oregon is 100 percent, based on 124 entries in the NCES dataset and 124 libraries contained in the public library universe, derived from the state directory as adjusted by adding three other libraries that meet the public library criteria. The match rate is 100 percent, based on 124 libraries in the NCES dataset that match to the 124 libraries in the public library universe.

Coverage Evaluation

Oregon has 132 libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. All but 11 meet the FSCS public library criteria. The 11 are operated as volunteer libraries and do not meet the criterion of having a paid staff. Three other libraries not contained in the state directory should be added to the universe of public libraries. One is the Heppner Public Library, which in 1991 was a library in its own right, later becoming a branch of another library, and two system libraries which ordinarily are not included in the universe of public libraries: the Coos Cooperative Library Service and the Chemeketa Cooperative Regional Library Service. These two system libraries have dual functions: one as system libraries, the other as public libraries because they provide bookmobile services. The adjusted number of public libraries is then 124.

The NCES dataset contains 124 entries for Oregon. All meet the requirements of the FSCS definition and match to the universe of public libraries. The eleven volunteer libraries are correctly omitted from the NCES dataset.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Oregon has five independent special district governments according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Three provide library services, two provide funding only. However, most public library services are provided by the county and municipal governments in the state.

Of the five independent special district governments that provide library services, three are contained in the NCES dataset, while all five are listed in the state library directory. There are two special district libraries identified in the Census of Governments that are not on the NCES dataset, and none that are missing from the state directory. The three on the NCES dataset provide direct library services.

The two special districts governments not in the NCES dataset are:

- Lincoln County Library District (Newport, OR) -- this is a cooperative.
- Umatilla County Library District (Pendleton, OR) -- this is a cooperative.

Both of these districts exist to collect tax money and contract back to several city libraries to provide services within their counties. Neither has a library facility. They do operate deposit stations within their districts.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Oregon directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. The total number of branches in both the state directory and NCES dataset is 79.

Since the NCES dataset does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the number of branches for 120 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 120 public libraries.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in Oregon are omitted from the NCES dataset.

Miscellaneous

Eleven volunteer libraries in Oregon are omitted from the NCES dataset. These are:

- | | |
|--|---|
| ▪ Cove Public Library
606 Main Street
Cove, OR 97824-9801 | ▪ Dexter Library
38966 Highway 58
Dexter, OR 97431 |
| ▪ Creswell
2nd & D Streets
P.O. Box 366
Creswell, OR 97426-0366 | ▪ Garden Home Center Community
Library
7475 SW Oleson Rd.
Portland, OR 97223 |

OREGON

- | | |
|--|---|
| ■ Gaston Library
General Delivery
Gaston, OR 97119 | ■ North Powder Library
P.O. Box 294
North Powder, OR 97867-0294 |
| ■ Ione Public Library
P.O. Box 125
Ione, OR 97843-0125 | ■ Wasco City Library
P.O. Box 236
Wasco, OR 97065 |
| ■ Leaburg Library
42244 Holden Creek Lane
Springfield, OR 97478-9531 | ■ Westfir City Library
P.O. Box 296
Westfir, OR 97492-0296 |
| ■ Mosier Library
P.O. Box 456
Mosier, OR 97040-0456 | |
-

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

PENNSYLVANIA

Coverage Rates

The aggregate coverage rate for Pennsylvania is 95.3 percent, based on 448 entries in the NCES dataset and 470 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria. The match rate is 94.7 percent, based on 445 libraries in the NCES dataset that match to 445 of the 470 public libraries in the state directory.

Coverage Evaluation

Pennsylvania has 495 libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. However, 25 of these do not meet the FSCS criteria for classification as a public library. These 25 are listed below under "Miscellaneous." They are in the state directory, but are not in the secondary reference sources (principally the ALD directory), and thus could not be confirmed. Netting these 25 from the state directory count leaves 470 public libraries.

The NCES dataset contains 448 libraries for Pennsylvania. Three of the entries in the NCES dataset are library cooperative systems and thus not valid public libraries. There were 445 public libraries in the NCES dataset that match to the state directory. Twenty-five public libraries contained in the state directory are not in the NCES dataset. These 25 (listed below in "Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset ") are confirmed via secondary reference sources.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Pennsylvania has two independent special district governments that provide library services according to the 1992 Census of Governments. These are the Northland Public Library Authority in Pittsburgh and the Washington City Municipal Authority. Both of these governments are incorporated as "municipal authorities" which, in Pennsylvania, can provide a variety of different types of public services. Both of these exist to finance library facilities, although neither is a direct provider of library services .

Public library services in Pennsylvania are provided by the general purpose local governments -- counties, municipalities, and townships.

The comparison to the Census of Governments' directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Pennsylvania directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. Since the latter reference does not contain

PENNSYLVANIA

individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the number of branches for 441 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 441 public libraries.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

Twenty-five public libraries in Pennsylvania are omitted from the NCES dataset :

- Avonmore Public Library
619 Allegheny Ave.
Avonmore, PA 15618-9710
- Frank and Effa Laubach Memorial Library
Part St.
Benton, PA 17814-9506
- Margaret R Grundy Memorial Library
680 Radcliffe St.
Box 701
Bristol, PA 19007-5199
- Duryea Public Library
Municipal Bldg, Main St.
Duryea, PA 18642
- Fallsington Free Library
139 Yardley Ave.
Fallsington, PA 19054-1119
- Samuel A Weiss Community Library
532 Monongahela Ave
Glassport, PA 15045-1474
- Hallstead Public Library
201 Franklin St, P.O. Box 476
Hallstead, PA 18822-0476
- Paxtang Swatara Area Community Library
3700 Rutherford St.
Harrisburg, PA 17111
- Hawley Library
103 Main St.
Hawley, PA 18428-1325
- Bethany Public Library
R R 3, Box 650
Honesdale, PA 18431-9516
- Kane Public and School Libraries
Hemlock Ave Ext & Rt 321
Kane, PA 16735
- Laceyville Public Library
P.O. Box 68, West Main St.
Laceyville, PA 18623-0068
- Leechburg Public Library
215 First St.
Leechburg, PA 15656-1375
- Sto Rox Free Lending Library
710 Thompson Ave
McKees Rocks, PA 15136

PENNSYLVANIA

-
- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Frances E. Kennard Public Library
P.O. Box 39
United Penn Bank Bldg
Meshoppen, PA 18630-0039 ▪ Middletown Public Library
20 North Catherine St.
Middletown, PA 17057-1498 ▪ New Alexandria Public Library
West Main St.
Lower Level - Community Ctr
New Alexandria, PA 15670 ▪ Newfoundland Area Public Library
P.O. Box 214
Newfoundland, PA 18445-0214 ▪ Pleasant Mount Public Library
Main St.
Pleasant Mount, PA 18453-9801 ▪ Point Marion Public Library
Ontario Avenue
Point Marion, PA 15474 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Smithton Public Library
2nd St., Box 382
Smithton, PA 15479-0382 ▪ Royersford Free Public Library
200 S. Fourth Ave.
Royersford, PA 19468-2597 ▪ Zion Mennonite Church and Public Library
P.O. Box 495
Souderton, PA 18964 ▪ Clark Memorial Library
Cussewago St, P.O. Box 197
Venango, PA 16440 ▪ Salem Township Public Library
P.O. Box 157
Slickville Civic Center
Slickville, PA 15684-0157 |
|--|---|

Miscellaneous

The following 25 library entries in the state directory do not have matching entries in the NCES dataset, nor are they listed in secondary references. Those labeled "New" should be added to subsequent NCES dataset.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hampton Community Library (new)
4690 Wm Flynn Highway
Allison Park, PA 15101 ▪ Delaware County Library System
(Administrative office only)
5000 Hilltop Drive
Brookhaven, PA 19015-1228 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Glendale Area Public Library
Coalport Community Building
Forest St., Box 371
Coalport, PA 16627 ▪ Dutton Library
14 East Main St., Box 242
Columbus, PA 16405 |
|--|--|

PENNSYLVANIA

-
- Cooperstown Public Library
(branch of Franklin Public Library)
Main St., Box 264
Cooperstown, PA 16317-0264
 - West Deer Library
Box 27
Saxonburg Blvd.
Curtisville, PA 15032-0027
 - East Brady Public Library
Fourth St., Box 463
East Brady, PA 16028
 - Hellertown Area Library (new)
528 Main St.
Hellertown, PA 18055
 - Hyndman-Londonderry Public Library (new)
P.O. Box 733
Hyndman, PA 15545-0733
 - Nicholson Area Library
48 Main St.
Nicholson, PA 18446-0328
 - Orangeville Public Library
Box 177
Orangeville, PA 178961-1904
 - Pipersville Free Library (new)
Durham Rd.
Pipersville, PA 18947-9998
 - Baldwin Township Community Library
600 Newport Dr.
Rolling Hills Manor
Pittsburgh, PA 15234-2655
 - Emsworth Public Library
Borough Bldg, 171 Center Ave.
Pittsburgh, PA 15202-1598
 - Plum Borough Library
1014 Unity Center Rd
Plum, PA 15239
 - Prospect Community Library
Box 257
Proxpect, PA 16052-0257
 - Quarryville Library Center (branch)
304 Saint Catherine St.
Quarryville, PA 17566-1236
 - Republic Community Library
Sons of Italy Hall, Box 165
Republic, PA 15475-0165
 - Ringtown Area Library (branch)
132 West Main St.
Ringtown, PA 17967-9538
 - Sandy Lake Community Library
Box 344
Sandy Lake, PA 16145-0145
 - Governor Mifflin Community Library
Box 73
Shillington, PA 19607-0073
 - Strasburg-Heisler Library (branch library)
108 W. Main St.
Strasburg, PA 17579-1519

PENNSYLVANIA

- Vicksburg Community Library
Vicksburg, PA 17883-0071
 - Wilcox Public Library
Marvin & Buchanan Sts.
Wilcox, PA 15870
 - Wyoming Free Library (new)
358 Wyoming Ave.
Wyoming, PA 18644-1822
-

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

RHODE ISLAND

Coverage Rates

The aggregate coverage rate for Rhode Island is 104.1 percent, based on 51 entries in the NCES dataset and 49 libraries that meet the FSCS public library criteria and are included in the universe of public libraries. The match rate is 100 percent, based on a match of 49 public libraries in the NCES dataset and 49 public libraries that make up the universe of libraries that meet the FSCS criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

Rhode Island has 47 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. All meet the FSCS criteria for the definition of a public library. Two additional public libraries (both from the NCES dataset) could be confirmed from secondary references. These are the Summit Free Library and the Davisville Free Library. The adjusted count of public libraries is thus 49.

The NCES dataset contains 51 public libraries for Rhode Island. Forty-nine match to the state directory (as adjusted). The NCES dataset has two additional libraries that are not in the state directory: Greene Public Library and Manton Free Library. These two libraries do not meet the state's minimum requirements to be included in the state directory. The state law requires that libraries participate in the state system in order to be defined as public libraries, and these two libraries have chosen not to participate. Their existence could not be confirmed in the secondary reference sources. Hence they are excluded from the count of public libraries.

It should be noted that the Summit Free and Davisville Free libraries similarly do not participate in the state system. However, these two libraries are contained in other reference sources and hence are included in the count of public libraries.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Rhode Island has no independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided by the municipal and township governments in the state.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Rhode Island directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. Since the latter reference does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the numbers of branches is identical for 45 of the valid public libraries listed in the NCES dataset. Seven public libraries had branches.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in Rhode Island are omitted from the NCES dataset.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and the match rate for South Carolina are 100 percent, based on 40 entries in the NCES dataset and 40 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

South Carolina has 40 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. The NCES dataset contains 40 public libraries for South Carolina. The two datasets match completely.

Six library entries in the state directory are branches of other public libraries. These six are: Abbeville County Library, Aiken County Library, Bamberg County Library, Barnwell County Library, Edgefield County Library, and Hampton County Library.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

South Carolina has no independent special district governments that provide library services according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided by agencies of the county governments.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The South Carolina directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. Since the latter reference does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, we can note that the number of branches for 36 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 36 public libraries.

The NCES dataset shows 120 branches, compared to a count of 124 in the state directory.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in South Carolina that are omitted from the NCES dataset.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and the match rate for South Dakota are 100 percent, based on 118 entries the NCES dataset and 118 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

South Dakota has 135 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. Seventeen do not meet the criteria for a public library. This leaves 118 public libraries for the state, and these match exactly to the 118 entries in the NCES dataset.

Of the 17 libraries that do not meet the public library criteria, 16 are volunteer libraries with no paid staff. The other library is the South Dakota State Library. Libraries operated by the state library agency are not being included at this time.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

South Dakota has no independent special district governments that provide library services according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided primarily by municipal governments. There also are some county government library services.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The South Dakota directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. Since the NCES reference does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the number of branches for 112 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 112 public libraries. The NCES dataset contains a total of 20 branches, while the state directory contains 16.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in South Dakota are omitted from the NCES dataset.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Miscellaneous

The state directory is a simple address list of public and private libraries with no explanatory detail. Libraries are categorized in one of three single-word groups: "public," "academic" (higher education), and "special". School libraries are listed in a separate section.

There are 16 library entries in the state directory that are volunteer libraries and thus do not meet the criteria for a public library. These are called public libraries in the state directory.

- Bonesteel P.L.
PO Box 16
Bonesteel SD 57317-0016
- Draper Women's Club Library
PO Box 173
Daper SD 57531-0173
- Dakota Club Library
PO Box 37
Eagle Butte SD 57625-0037
- Erwin P.L.
PO Box 86
Ewin SD 57233-0086
- Hecla P.L.
PO Box 188H
Hecla SD 57446-0188
- Herreid City Library
Herreid SD 57632-9999
- Salo Recreational Library Inc
PO Box 66
Lake Norden SD, 57248-0066
- Langford P.L.
RR 1, Box 44
Langford SD 57454-9402
- Dakota Wowapipahi Community
Library
PO Box 187
Marty SD 57361-0187
- Midland Community Library
HC 62, Box 146
Midland SD 57552-0416
- Oldham P.L.
PO Box 243
Oldham SD 57051-0243
- Pierpont P.L.
Box 197
Pierpont SD 57468-0197
- Salem Community/School Library
PO Box 266
Salem SD 57058-0266
- Volin P.L.
RR 1, Box 205
Volin SD 57072-9612
- White River Woman's Club
Library
PO Box 250
White River SD 57579-0250

SOUTH DAKOTA

- Kirch Memorial Library
PO Box 336
Wood SD 57585-0336

One other entry in the state directory is called a public library but is not included in the NCES count:

- South Dakota State Library
800 Governors Drive
Perre, SD 57501-2294
-

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

TENNESSEE

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and the match rate for Tennessee are 100 percent, based on 190 entries in the NCES dataset and 190 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

Tennessee has 190 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. All of these meet the FSCS public library criteria, even though 12 are multi-county regional libraries which are funded by the state. They are not open to the public directly, but service local libraries that have very limited funds. These twelve each have book collections and buildings. They circulate collections to local libraries within the regions on a rotating basis. The twelve also operate bookmobiles within their regions. In total, these bookmobiles have approximately 1,000 stops.

The NCES dataset contains 190 public libraries for Tennessee, including the same twelve multi-county regional library centers. They are correctly included in the NCES dataset.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Tennessee has no independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided by county and municipal government agencies.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Tennessee directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. Since the latter reference does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the number of branches for 187 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 187 public libraries.

TENNESSEE

While the number of branch libraries in the State report (92) agrees with the number of branches shown in the NCES dataset, there are discrepancies:

Library System	Branch Libraries	
	Per NCES	Per State
-----	-----	-----
Stokely Memorial Library	2	0
Benton County Library	0	1
Chattanooga/Hamilton County		
Public Library	3	4

Also, one of the 22 branch libraries at the Memphis/Shelby County Public Library System is located at a community college. The 16 branch libraries shown in the NCES list for the Public Library of Nashville and Davidson County do not appear to include two "community" libraries which are listed under "Branch Libraries" in the state directory. The distinction between branch and community libraries is not clear from the state report.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in Tennessee are omitted from the NCES dataset.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and the match rate for Texas are 98.6 percent, based on 482 entries in the NCES dataset and 489 libraries that meet the FSCS public library criteria and are thus in the universe of public libraries.

Coverage Evaluation

Texas is one of the states in which the count of public libraries from the state directory is adjusted. There are 495 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. There also are six libraries not in the state directory that meet the NCES criteria. These are contained in the NCES dataset, and confirmed from secondary reference sources. Twelve libraries in the state directory listed as public libraries could not be confirmed as such from secondary sources and are subtracted from the total count of public libraries in the state directory. The resulting adjusted count of public libraries for Texas is 489.

The six public libraries that are in the NCES dataset, but not the state directory are:

East Parker County Library, Aledo
Nixon Public Library, Nixon
Reeves County Library, Pecos
Robertson County Library, Franklin
Turkey Public Library, Turkey
Waelder Public Library, Waelder

These libraries are very small, according to Texas officials, and might have been disincorporated since the 1991 timeframe for this evaluation. However, all six are confirmed from secondary reference sources for 1991.

The NCES dataset contains 482 entries for Texas libraries. This is an undercount of seven. These are listed below in "Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset".

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Texas has no independent special district governments that provide library services according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided primarily by libraries that are dependent agencies of municipal governments. There are also some county dependent libraries.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Texas directory of public libraries includes statistics about branches for each public library. The tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. The total number of branches in the state directory is 236, while the total in the NCES dataset is 228.

Since the NCES dataset does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a one-by-one match is not possible. However, the number of branches for 48 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches shown in the state directory for these same 48 public libraries. On the other hand, the NCES count of branch libraries for at least one central library may include a bookmobile. Branch libraries in the state report include law libraries, none of which appear to be in the NCES counts of branches.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

Seven public libraries in Texas are omitted from the NCES dataset. The public libraries are:

- | | |
|---|---|
| ▪ Stella Hill Memorial Library
oute 1, Box 724
Alto TX 75925 | ▪ Rising Star Public Library
Route 2, Box 205
Rising Star VA 76741 |
| ▪ Jenny Trent Dew Library
P.O. Box 101
Goldthwaite TX 76844 | ▪ Sterling County Public Library
P.O. Box 1130
Sterling City TX 76951 |
| ▪ Mineola Memorial Library
301 North Pacific
Mineola TX 75773 | ▪ Texline Public Library
P.O. Box 356
Texline TX 79807 |
| ▪ Rhome Public Library
Box 22
Rhome TX 76078 | |

Miscellaneous

Twelve libraries listed in the state directory as public libraries and omitted from the NCES dataset could be public libraries that meet the FSCS criteria but they could not be confirmed as such from secondary sources.

- | | |
|---|--|
| ▪ Benbrook Public Library
101-C Del Rio Street
Benbrook TX 76126 | ▪ Lumberton Public Library
P.O. Box 8545
Lumberton TX 77711 |
| ▪ Holly Community Library
Route 1, Box 799
Big Sandy TX 75755 | ▪ Tri-County Library/Family
Resource Center
P.O. Box 1770
Mabank TX 75147 |
| ▪ Hooks Public Library
P.O. Box 1540
Hooks TX 75561 | ▪ Irion County Library
Box 622
Mertzon TX 76941 |
| ▪ Ione Jones Community Library
18664 A FM 1431
Jonestown TX 78645 | ▪ Edwards County Memorial
Library
P.O. Box 262
Rock Springs TX |
| ▪ Lago Vista Community Library
P.O. Box 4967
Lago TX 78645 | ▪ San Juan Public Library
506 S. Standard
San Juan TX 78589 |
| ▪ Real County Public Library
P.O. Box 557
Leaey TX 78873 | ▪ Rube Sessions Memorial Library
P.O. Box 120
Wells TX |

One library in the state directory is new, established since the 1991 timeframe for this study:

- Caprock Public Library
P.O. Box 487
Quitaque TX
-

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

The aggregate coverage rate for Utah is 101.4 percent, based on 70 entries in the NCES dataset and 69 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria. The match rate is 100 percent, based on a match of 69 entries in the NCES dataset to the 69 public libraries in the state directory.

Coverage Evaluation

Utah has 69 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. All meet the FSCS criteria for a public library.

There is an overcount of one public library in the NCES dataset. The "Daggett Co. Bookmo" in Price, Utah, is an erroneous entry since, according to the state, it does not exist. This reduces the number of valid public libraries in the NCES dataset to 69, matching the number in the state directory.

Of the 69 valid public libraries listed in the NCES dataset, 18 are bookmobiles (generally called "bookmobile service" by the NCES and "bookmobile headquarters" in the state directory).

In four counties (Daggett, Piute, Rich, and Wayne) a bookmobile is the sole library service for the rural population. (The "Daggett County Bookmobile Service" is listed separately from the erroneous "Daggett Co Bookmo" listing mentioned above.) These counties might have one or more public libraries in their cities, separate from the bookmobile library that serves the population outside the cities. In such cases, the state subtracts the city population from the county statistics and credits the county statistics so population served is not double counted.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Utah has no independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided by agencies of both county governments and municipal governments.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Utah directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. Since the latter reference does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the number of branches for 66 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 66 public libraries. In some cases (but not others) the state directory count includes bookmobiles and for one public library, a law library branch. The total number of branches reported in the NCES dataset is 43, compared to 37 in the state directory.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in Utah are omitted from the NCES dataset.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and the match rate for Vermont are 100 percent, based on 204 entries in the NCES dataset and 204 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

Vermont has 204 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. All meet the criteria for the definition of a public library. The NCES dataset contains 204 public libraries, each of which matches to an entry in the state directory.

Relationship to Census of Governments

Vermont has no independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided by dependent agencies of the municipal and township governments.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Vermont directory of public libraries included statistics about branch libraries for each public library. The tallies of branch libraries were consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. Since the latter reference did not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation was not possible. However, we can note that the number of branches for 204 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset was identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 204 public libraries. The state directory shows a total of seven branches in the state, while the NCES dataset shows six.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in Vermont are omitted from the NCES dataset.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and the match rate for Virginia are 100 percent, based on 90 entries in the NCES dataset and 90 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

Virginia has 94 libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. Four of these do not meet the FSCS criteria for public libraries. Three small libraries do not meet the criteria for the definition of a public library: the Edinburg Community Library, the King and Queen County Library, and the Strasburg Community Library. Another library, the New Market Area Library, is an addition since 1991, the reference period for the NCES dataset. As a result, there are 90 public libraries in Virginia. These match completely the 90 public libraries contained in the NCES dataset for 1991.

Virginia includes a number of branch libraries in its directory that do not meet the FSCS criteria for inclusion in the universe of public libraries; the parent libraries are county public libraries that meet all FSCS criteria. These are intended for special populations.:

1. Reference Libraries--Virginia has a public library in Arlington County which is called the "Government Reference Branch" library. This library principally serves the county government, although the general public has access. Virginia includes it as a branch of a public library.

2. Library for the Visually or Physically Handicapped--most services for the visually or physically handicapped are integrated with the other services for the general public in the public libraries. On occasion there are branch libraries specifically for the visually or physically handicapped.

3. Law Libraries--there are some libraries that have been established to serve the county law courts. These are considered branches if they are under the jurisdiction of a public library. If they are under the jurisdiction of the judicial system, they are classified as special libraries, rather than public libraries (or branches thereof).

4. Jail or Detention Center Libraries--Virginia has some library entities in jails or detention centers. When these are under the jurisdiction of a public library, they are classified by Virginia as branches. When they are under the jurisdiction of the penal system, they are special libraries.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Virginia has 21 independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. In addition to these, public library services are provided by county and municipal governments.

All 21 of the special district government libraries are listed as public libraries in both the NCES and Virginia state library directories. There were no discrepancies.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Virginia directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. The tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. The total number of branches from the state directory is 216, while the total from the NCES dataset is 199.

Since the NCES dataset does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the number of branches for 76 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 76 public libraries.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

We identified one public library in Virginia that is omitted from the NCES dataset. This is an addition since 1991, so it does not affect the coverage rate cited above.

- New Market Area Library
9417 Congress St.
P.O. Box 452
New Market, VA 22844

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and the match rate for Washington are 100 percent, based on 70 entries in the NCES dataset and 70 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

Washington has 70 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. All fully meet the FSCS criteria for defining public libraries.

The NCES dataset contains 70 public libraries for Washington. All public libraries in the NCES dataset were matched to each public library from the state directory. There were no discrepancies.

Relationship to Census of Governments

Washington has 19 independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. These account for about 55 percent of library activity, as measured by expenditures. The remaining 45 percent of government spending on public libraries is done by municipalities.

Of the 19 independent special district governments that provide library service, all are listed in the NCES and state library datasets. There are no special district libraries identified in the Census of Governments that are missing from the NCES and state directories.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Washington directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. Since the latter reference does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible at this time. However, the number of branches for 63 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset was identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 63 public libraries.

There are eight public libraries in the NCES dataset that report branches but no central library:

WASHINGTON

King County Library System
Mid-Columbia Library
Pierce County Rural Library
Sno-Isle Regional Library

Spokane County Library
Timberland Regional Library
Walla Walla County Library
Whatcom Co. Rural Library

Only twenty-two public libraries have branches. Seven do not report the same numbers in the state directory and NCES dataset. In all seven, the number of reported branches is higher in the state directory.

The branches listed in the state report for King County include those in a jail, youth service center, alcoholism treatment center, etc., which explains some of that difference. There is also a two-year time difference in the reporting for the two directories which can cause the discrepancy.

The state directory also provides a detailed list of specialized types of libraries (e.g., school, historical, hospital, law, etc.). None are included in the NCES counts, which is correct since they do not meet the criteria for classification as a public library.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in Washington are omitted from the NCES dataset.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

WEST VIRGINIA

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and the match rate for West Virginia are 100 percent, based on 98 entries in the NCES dataset and 98 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

West Virginia has 98 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. All meet the FSCS criteria for public libraries. The NCES dataset contains 98 public libraries for West Virginia. All 98 public libraries are found in both datasets using a one-to-one match.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

West Virginia has no independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided by county governments, along with agencies of some municipal governments..

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The West Virginia directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. In general, the tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. The total number of branches in both the state directory and NCES dataset is 80.

Since the NCES dataset does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible. However, the number of branches for 98 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 98 public libraries.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in West Virginia are omitted from the NCES dataset.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and the match rate for Wisconsin are 99.7 percent, based on 379 entries in the NCES dataset and 380 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

Wisconsin has 380 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. All fully meet the FSCS criteria for defining a public library. The NCES dataset contains 379 libraries for Wisconsin. The state directory contains one public library not in the NCES dataset. This is the Portage County Mailbox Library, which meets the definition for a public library. It is not a branch library, and is not the only "mailbox" library in the state. The Oneida County Mailbox Library, in Three Lakes, falls into this same category and is included in the NCES dataset.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Wisconsin has no independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided by dependent agencies of the municipal and township governments, along with some county governments.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Wisconsin directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. The tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. The total number of branches in both the state directory and NCES dataset is 73.

Since the NCES dataset does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible at this time. However, the number of branches for all 379 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 379 public libraries.

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

One public library in Wisconsin is omitted from the NCES dataset.

- Portage County Mailbox Library
817 Whiting Ave.
Stevens Point WI 54481-5292
-

¹See Bibliography for list of state public library directories.

Coverage Rates

Both the aggregate coverage rate and the match rate for Wyoming are 100 percent, based on 23 entries in the NCES dataset and 23 libraries contained in the state directory that meet the public library criteria.

Coverage Evaluation

Wyoming has 23 public libraries according to the latest state directory of libraries¹. All meet the criteria for the definition of a public library. The NCES dataset contains 23 public libraries for Wyoming. The two directories match completely.

Relationship To Census Of Governments

Wyoming has no independent special district governments that provide library services, according to the 1992 Census of Governments. Public library services are provided by county governments and their dependent agencies.

The comparison to the Census of Governments directory revealed no coverage problems.

Branch Libraries

The Wyoming directory of public libraries includes statistics about branch libraries for each public library. The tallies of branch libraries are consistent with the numbers of branches shown in the NCES dataset. Since the latter reference does not contain individual branch names and addresses, a full reconciliation is not possible at this time. However, the number of branches for 21 of the public libraries in the NCES dataset is identical to the number of branches listed in the state directory for the same 21 public libraries.

For the other two public libraries, the branches are:

	<i>NCES</i>	<i>State</i>
Carbon County	8	7
Fremont County	2	3

We cannot determine the source of the discrepancies from the available information.

The state directory also provides a detailed list of specialized types of libraries (e.g., school, historical, hospital, law, etc.). None are in the NCES dataset, which is correct.

WYOMING

Public Libraries Not In The NCES Dataset

No public libraries in Wyoming are omitted from the NCES dataset.

¹See Bibliography for list of references used in this study.

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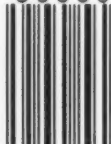
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